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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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HIS FIRST KISS.

[Theodore Watts in the Athenæum.]

If only in dreams may man be fully blest,
Is Heaven a dream? Is she I clasp'd a dream?
Or stood she here even now where dewdrops glean
And miles of furze shine golden down the west?
I seem to clasp her still—still on my breast
Her bosom beats: I see the blue eyes beam;
I think she kiss'd these lips, for now they seem
Scarce mine; so hallow'd of the lips they press'd;
Yon thicket's breath—can that be eglantine?
Those birds—can they be morning's choristers?
Can this be earth? Can these be banks of furze?
Like burning bushes fired of God they shine!
I seem to know them though this body of mine
Pass'd into spirit at the touch of hers.

IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

[Troy Times.]

I have observed that if by chance
On some elite occasion
A swell doth on a lady's train
Make damaging invasion,
The etiquette of time and place
The lady's rage will scatter,
And with a smile she'll say, "Good, sir,
It isn't any matter."

But should her lord make that misstep
In going to their carriage,
As like as not she'd season the
Amenities of marriage
With, "There, you horrid, clumsy lout!
Was ever such vexation?
Some day those hoofs of yours will rip
The earth from its foundation?"

The Old Observer—Our Old Preceptor—Politics in Wilson—Information Wanted.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

In our early boyhood "we often awaited the arrival of the mail," when the veteran mail-carrier, Menus Jackson, was on the line from Fayetteville to Lumberton, and weekly heralded his coming with his long tin-horn. We can well remember how eagerly the paper was read, and how the letters of Major Jack Downing were enjoyed by a certain Old Line Whig, who is still living. In our school days when we were travelling with Xenophon on that famous march to the sea, and when our head was full of Latin and Greek roots, we sometimes forgot to bring the OBSERVER from the office, and we well remember how a certain rule of Solomon was read to us, to quicken our memory for the morrow in regard to the OBSERVER.

When the Semi-Weekly was published, two copies were taken in one large family of three persons. The highest compliment ever paid the OBSERVER was when the late Peter M. Hale was about to return to the army. "Go back to the OBSERVER office, said a distinguished Confederate General, for the OBSERVER is doing more for the cause than any brigade in the Southern army."

The prefix *Mac* in Scotch names was originally printed thus, M'. Mr. E. J. Hale, Sr., was the first American editor to change this to Mc and Mac. We have the best authority for this statement.

There is nothing that recalls the happy memories of the past more vividly than the old familiar heading of the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER. The paper, we are proud to know, still maintains its ancient ability, dignity and prestige. *Esto perpetua.*

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While recently delayed in Fayetteville we strolled about town visiting many places of interest. In St. John's churchyard rest the remains of Rev. George Benton, who for seventeen years was the pastor of Christ Church at Rockfish. Mr. Benton was a native of Massachusetts, and was a descendant of a noble family in Wales. He was sent as a Missionary to Greece and Crete in 1839. While in Crete he warmly supported the movement for Cretan independence and prepared an address to the Great Powers of the world in its behalf. A copy of this address is still preserved by his children. After visiting points in Asia, Africa and Europe, Mr. Benton returned to America and settled at Rockfish in 1845. He was a man of wonderful attainments, and was the most accomplished linguist we ever knew. His son, Rev. A. A. Benton, D. D., is Professor at the University of the South. Rev. Robert A. Benton is a distinguished Professor in the North. His grandson Henry Benton is Professor in Harper College, Kansas. Rev. George Benton and General George B. McClellan were early associates and warm friends. This ripe scholar, great instructor and beloved pastor died at Rockfish in 1862, and at his request was buried by side of his friend Rev. Jarvis Buxton. A life devoted to his Master's cause, deeds of charity, purity of character and warm-hearted friendship are the footprints he has left "on the sands of time."

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The absorbing theme here is politics, and it is the common remark that the farmers never before were so thoroughly united and determined as now. The county canvass is progressing finely with every prospect of success for the Democratic nominees. The Union Labor ticket does not seem to suit the straight out Republicans, so they met in convention here and put out a regular ticket for Legislative and County offices.

If the Democrats are defeated it will be from over-confidence. It is well enough for them to be a little scared to bring out their full strength and make the victory overwhelming. How any intelligent white man can support the national Republican ticket, is passing strange. If the candidate Morton succeeds in getting judgment on his claim for millions of dollars in fraudulent bonds, how can the people of North Carolina afford to pay even the interest thereon? The aggregate of the claim is *thirty millions of dollars!* or about twenty dollars per head for every man, woman and child in the State. The audacity in asking the people of North Carolina to support such a man is perfectly in keeping with the practices of a party which, when in power, made the people so familiar with crime that the public mind has ceased to be shocked at its enormity.

Hon. Mac Robbins spoke here last night to a very large audience in the Court House, and the universal verdict is that his speech was the best yet made in Wilson. He was frequently greeted with tremendous applause during the delivery of his speech which was two hours long. He is the best campaigner in the State after Jarvis and Vance.

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Can any reader of the OBSERVER give any account of a Rev. Mr. Denson, a Presbyterian minister who settled in North Carolina before the Revolution? He came over with a colony of McDonalds from Sky and Merar. The entire colony came from Sutherlandshire, in Scotland. Any information respecting this colony or its pastor will be thankfully received.

The Chemistry of Vinegar.

(Baltimore Sun.)

When the juice of apples or of grapes is allowed to remain at rest at a moderate temperature, say 60 degrees to 80 degrees Fahrenheit, a chemical change takes place which is called fermentation, and the resulting products of this change are the formation of carbonic acid gas, which escapes, and alcohol, which remains in the liquid. This process is called vinous fermentation. If now this vinous fermentation is allowed to continue in the apple or grape juice till no more alcohol can be found, and the liquid is still allowed to remain at rest at about the same temperature, another chemical change will commence, and the liquid, which was sweet to the taste before, will now begin to turn sour, and continue to become more and more sour as long as this second change continues. This second change is called the acetic fermentation, and the alcohol that was formed during the first fermentation is converted into acetic acid, and the wine or cider is converied into vinegar. The liquid which remains is racked or drawn off, and is then known as wine or cider vinegar, according as it was formed from grape or apple juice. There is no other way of making wine or cider vinegar, and there is no other product than that made from grape or apple juice by fermentation to which the name wine or cider vinegar should be applied. The acid prineiple in each of these kinds of vinegar is the same, viz., acetic acid, but the other organic constituents of each juice give a flavor which is sufficiently characteristic to enable the vinegar to be recognized by taste and odor. These, however, were the vinegars of our grandfathers, and with a little searching some genuine lots can even yet be found; but not over one tenth of all the vinegar used in the whole United States is either wine or cider vinegar.

Another "Southern Outrage."

During the past few days several instances in which the negroes in different parts of Virginia have committed the grossest outrages upon voters of their race who manifested a determination to vote the Democratic ticket have come to the attention of the public.

The latest of these outrages was committed on Emma Watkins, a colored public school teacher at Hallsboro, Chesterfield County. After receiving her appointment it was discovered by the Republican negroes in the neighborhood that her father, who lived in the adjoining county of Powhatten, was a Democrat. Upon learning this the colored patrons of the school withdrew their children, and refused to countenance the young colored teacher. James Medley, a colored man, with whom Miss Watkins boarded, also came in for a share of the denunciation of the incensed negro Republicans. He not only refused to take his children from the school, but announced his sympathy with the teacher, and, what still more irritated his enemies, declared he, too, intended to vote for Cleveland and Thurman.

This so incensed the negroes that they boycotted the teacher and her protector, and threatened all who associated with them with dire revenge. A party of negroes went to Medley's house a few nights ago and burned it to the ground, the inmates miraculously escaping with their lives.

True to the undeviating course of the Democratic party, we will not forget the interests of labor and our workingmen. In all efforts to remedy existing evils we will furnish no excuse for the loss of employment or the reduction of the wages of honest toil. On the contrary, we propose in the adjustment of our revenue laws to concede such encouragement and advantage to the employers of domestic labor as will easily compensate for any difference that may exist between the standard of wages which should be paid to our laboring men and the rate allowed in other countries. We propose, too, by extending the markets for our manufactures, to promote the steady employment of labor, while by cheapening the cost of the necessaries of life we increase the purchasing power of the workingman's wages and add to the comforts of his home.—*President Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.*

The Democratic party can make no claim upon corporations or persons because of undue partiality shown to their interests by legislation or otherwise. It desires that all who are living within the borders of our common country shall share, in just proportions, its increasing prosperity. It has never tolerated the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many. It will appeal to the people only for aid.—*Address National Democratic Committee.*

FIGURES TELL.—Four years ago New York gave Butler between 17,000 and 18,000 votes. It gave St. John 25,000 votes. This year the Butler men will fall into line for Cleveland, and the Prohibitionists will draw a larger vote from the Republicans than ever before. Now, can any sensible man give a reason why men who bet to win should risk a cent on Republican chances in New York State?

The idea that a people can be enriched by heavy and unnecessary taxation, that a man's condition can be improved by taxing him on all he wears, on all his wife and children wear, on all his tools and implements of industry, is an obvious absurdity.—*Thurman's Acceptance.*

A POLITICAL DEFINITION.—The Treasury surplus—Sweat from the brow of the American workingman, hoarded for the protection of the manufacturer.

An American industry that thrives only by means of protection—That of the professional republican politician.

Cheerfulness beats a whole apothecary shop.

His Request.

(Chicago Tribune.

"George Ferguson, you have gone a little too far."

Pale with indignation and outraged pride, the young woman looked him sternly in the face.

"Why, Laura," he stammered, in helpless confusion. "I—I—er—ah—I didn't think you would care."

"Don't think I would care!" she echoed, with freezing mockery. "Did you think, sir, that an acquaintance of ten or twelve months entitled you to a privilege, unasked, that my most intimate friends of many years standing would not have dared to claim? Have you no conception, sir, of the meaning of the word presumption?"

What had this young man done?

Intoxicated by her beauty and fancying he saw in her glorious dark eyes a challenge, half coy, half saucy, he had rapturously kissed her.

Dumb with astonishment, George Ferguson now quailed before the lightning like indignation of the highspirited girl. He saw he had made a fatal mistake.

"This must end our engagement, Mr. Ferguson," she said. "In many respects it has been a pleasant one. I had come to esteem you highly—to regard you as a young man of high and noble impulses, free from the trivialities, the weakness, the inordinate self conceit and assurance that the spirit of the age seems to infuse into the mental constitutions of the young men of modern society. You have thrown yourself down from the pedestal upon which I had mistakenly placed you. Mr. Ferguson, she continued, sadly, "hereafter we meet as strangers."

"Be it so, Laura Kajones," replied he, with recovered self-possession. "I shall not presume to question your right to dismiss me thus summarily, however strongly I might feel inclined to protest against the injustice of your act in so doing. I bow to your mandate. Henceforth we are strangers. But before I take my last farewell of you, as I am now about to do, and go out into the world to struggle with it as only a sorrowing, lonely man, deprived of his last earthly hope, must struggle to keep bitter despair from gnawing his heart-strings asunder—before I leave forever the presence of one with whom I have passed so many happy hours, whose memory will cling to me through all the cheerless years that may yet drag their weary length over my head. I have one last request to make of you."

"What is it, sir?"

"Please get off my lap."

Sweet Rose-Jar Scents.

(N. Y. Mail and Express.)

A delightful perfume for halls and parlors in dwelling houses or hotels can be easily procured, and it is such a pure yet delicious odor that it charms every one. It is simply a rose jar, which should be opened for about one hour every morning and then carefully closed. A writer in an English contemporary describes the best method for stocking the jar, and, in doing it, suggests that the preparation of the rose stock should be detailed to the caretaking member of the family, who never forgets anything. Gather the rose petals in the morning; let them stand in a cool place; toss them up lightly for one hour to dry, then put them in layers, with salt sprinkled over each layer, in a large covered dish—a glass butter dish is a convenient receptacle. You can add to this for several mornings till you have enough stock—from one pint to a quart, according to the size of the jar; stir every morning, and let the whole stand for ten days. Then transfer it to a glass fruit jar in the bottom of which you have placed two ounces of allspice coarsely ground and as much stick cinnamon broken coarsely. This may now stand for six weeks, closely covered, when it is ready for the permanent jar, which may be as pretty as your ingenuity can devise or your means purchase. Those with double covers are the best; and very pretty ones in the blue-and-white Japanese ware, holding over a quart, can be brought for a few shillings.

Have ready one ounce each of cloves, allspice, cinnamon and mace, all ground (not fine), one ounce of orris root, bruised and shredded; two ounces of lavender flowers and a small quantity of any other sweet-cented dried flowers or herbs. Mix together and put into the jar in alternate layers with the rose-stock and a few drops of oil of rose, geranium, or violet and pour over the whole one-quarter pint of good cologne. This will last for years, though from time to time you may add a little lavender or orange-flower water, or any nice perfume, and some seasons a few fresh rose petals. You will derive a satisfaction from the labor only to be estimated by the happy owners of similar jars.

A Man's Reasoning.

"The trouble with women," said Smithcrimpkins, "is that they want us to have fun their way. They want us to sit in the house and talk about the weather, sir; to discuss the eternal mysteries of dressmaking and cooking, sir; and to read novels, sir, and worship babies. They can't see why a man should want to go to a club or a public dinner, sir, or take in a base ball game or a horse race. They want us to do as they do and enjoy ourselves their way, sir. But did you ever hear of a man wanting a woman to have fun his way? No, sir; not much, sir. You never heard of any man's trying to persuade his wife to go around the corner, sir, to a nice quiet place, sir, where some very elegant gentlemen were engaged in a rubber at cards, sir, and to smoke cigars and drink beer with the party, sir, and sit up till the cock had made himself hoarse with crowing, sir, and then meander home singing. Did you ever hear of any man's trying to persuade a woman to have fun that way—his way? No, sir; not by a jugful, sir."

It is getting to be quite a craze for girls to chew gum at night, and it is a most ruinous habit. They lose their rest, tire their usually pretty jaws and wake up in the morning peevish, cross grained, with a salow complexion, their digestive organs impaired and their beauty and vivacity gone! It is a fact that girls who make a habit of chewing gum are sure to lose their plumpness and pretty cheeks, as it develops the masseter muscles that move the jaw, to detriment of the fatty substance that produces the plump cheeks. But this is not all. It is sure to stretch the mouth and spoil the graceful position of the lips, as well as to produce wrinkles. It is certainly very disgusting; but I think it will soon play out, like the roller skating craze.

State vs. Federal Taxes.

For the support of the State government proper, counting in everything, the people of North Carolina pay a tax of about 40 cents a head. For the support of town, county and State administration, all put together, they pay but little more than $1 a head. The cost of the United States government last year was not far from $400,000,000—a sum so big that one can only get an idea of it by reflecting that it is four times the value of all the land in North Carolina; that if in silver dollars there would be enough to lay five rows of them around the whole State, and if in paper dollars, enough to cover its entire surface; that it is over $6 taken from the comforts or necessities of every man, woman and child, white and black, in the United States. North Carolina's share of this tax is, at $6 a head, over $10,000,000.

The home governments dispense justice, support the public charities, make the public improvements, educate our children, protect us in our labor by day and while we sleep by night; in short, do for us all that men institute governments to do, and cost us one dollar a head. The United States government collects from us $6 a head, or over $10,000,000 in all, and comes in direct contact with us or our interests only in the ugly shape of internal revenue tax collectors. To no man, woman or child, white or black, in North Carolina is there, ordinarily, any direct return for this enormous taxation, save only to the Federal office-holders.

The home governments take the comparatively small sums required for their administration by direct taxes, taxing each man according to the value of his property, imposing the public burden in exact proportion to the share each individual receives of public protection. The enormous taxes collected by the United States government are indirect and paid by consumers, who pay not according to the benefits they receive from the government, but according to the products they consume in living or in making a living. The millionaire, if he corsume no more than the day laborer, will bear no larger share of the public burden. But as men feel direct taxes more severely, that is to say, know when they pay them, and how much. Colonel Dockery and his party think to persuade them that the dollar they pay the State government is a burden and the six dollars they pay the Federal government a blesiing. Exactly! But we can't see it.

The surplus revenue in the Federal treasury at Washington this year, it is believed, will amount to not far from $150,000,000, or about equal to $2.50 for each man, woman and child in the United States. North Carolina's proportion is $4,250,000. It needs no argument to prove that North Carolina will gain more by the reduction of taxation than by any direct appropriation for improvements that is within the range of probability. Reduce the taxation, stop wasteful expenditure, and put an end to this unnecessary accumulation in the public treasury of the millions raised by obliging the people to pay higher prices for every article they consume in living and for every article they use in making a living. A Democratic Congress would stop the waste and reduce the taxes, but we have not a Democratic Federal Senate. The House of Representatives only is Democratic.

It is simply impossible, upon any ground, to defend the collection of such a vast sum of money from the people of the country. Experience has shown, and has shown for a long time, that the taxes were largely in excess of the real wants of the government, but still the government goes on collecting them in a reckless disregard of the necessities of the people. Two facts, then, are certain: 1st. The money is there; and 2nd, there is no use for it.

Are the people willing to keep in power a party that thus recklessly grinds from their hard earnings such vast sums of money? We think not.

Let North Carolina, then, see to it that her full duty is done towards securing the success of the only party that will bring the Federal government to the same strict economy the State government uses.

But think for a moment what a vast sum $150,000,000 is. If it were in silver it would require 12,000 horses and mules and wagons to haul it to Raleigh, twice as many as there are in all the county, and after it got there no building could be found fitted to hold it. Why, there would be enough of it, and more than enough, to lay a double row of silver dollars along every railroad in the State; enough to lay a double row of them all around the State; being much more than enough to buy every foot of land in North Carolina at its assessed valuation.

Think of it, North Carolina tax-payers!

A surplus revenue is a public nuisance. It gives to the government a dangerous control over the monetary affairs of the country, and a control almost certain to be used for the promotion of party purposes. It takes productive capital from the hands of the owners, and vests it in hands where there is every temptation to use it uselessly if not viciously. The world has never known a government so pure that it would not become corrupt if a surplus revenue were permanently placed at its disposal.

Let North Carolina, then, see to it that her full duty is done towards securing the success of the only party that favors the destruction of a surplus by reduction of taxation.

Crossing the Atlantic.

One hundred years ago our fathers were content to hear from Europe once in two or three months—that was better than the six months months of their fathers. It took at least a month to cross the Atlantic. The early steamers reduced this time to three weeks. This was considered speed. The Great Western brought the passage down to fourteen days, which was a miracle. In 1850 the Britannia reduced the time to twelve days; then in 1870 the White Star Line crossed in nine days. It was but a nine days' wonder. The Alaska cut the record to seven days and a half, and then the Oregon to six days and a half, and the Umbria is a quarter of a day better yet. The ideal time seems to be five days. Probably that will be about the maximum and soon attained. Then the baloon.

If your hat blows off in the street follow it placidly and with gentle dignity. Some body else will chase it for you.

Where there is no want of will there will be no want of opportunity.

IDENTIFIED AT LAST.

An Anecdote Which Bears Every Evidence of Strict Veracity.

That classical anecdote of the English child who, when reminded that she ought to go to her mother, replied: "Her aint a-calling we; us don't belong to she," not only proves that a confusion of cases is common to untutored minds, but also that they are deeply attached to pronouns. In the country especially, says the *Youth's Companion*, does a love of that part of speech greatly abound. It may be a condition of the natural sheepishness, attendant on the closer relations of life, but certain it is that in most rural districts the husband speaks vaguely of his wife as 'she' while the other side of the shield is displayed in her reference to 'him.'

"I was goin' out to mow that mornin'," said a farmer, when giving his evidence in court, "and I says to her"—

"Whom do you mean by her?" interrupted the Judge. "The prisoner?"

"No, no, not the prisoner! She wa'n't there!" said the witness, hardly concealing his scorn of the Judge's stupidity. "I was talkin' to her. She was in the house frvin' doughnuts"—

"Who was frying doughnuts?"

"Why she was! And I said"—

"Your Honor," interrupted the opposing counsel, "it seems to me absolutely essential that the identity of this unknown woman should be settled."

"She didn't have nothin' to do with the case at all!" cried the witness, indignantly. "She was fryin' doughnuts for breakfast, and I says"—

"What—is—her—name?" said his Honor, leaning forward and emphasizing every word with a shake of the finger.

"Her'n?"

"Yes."

The witness turned toward the back of the courtroom, and pointed a brown and stalwart finger at a wiry little woman who sat there glaring indignantly at the lawyers who were badgering him.

"Thar she sets!" he announced. "Mehitable Jane stan' up an' let 'em take a good look at ye!"

Mehitable Jane rose, and after a little more skillful questioning, her identity was satisfactorily established.

She Got There.

"John" she said, as she toyed with one of of his coat buttons, "this is leap year isn't it?"

"Yes, Mamie," he answered as he looked fondly down on the golden head that was pillowed on his manly busom.

"This is the year the proposing is done by the young ladies?"

"Yes."

"I hope you don't expect me to propose to you?"

"Why Mamie, dear, I never gave the matter a thought—I—er—to—tell the truth, I've only known you for—that is to say—"

"I am glad you didn't expect me to propose. I am not that kind, I hope. No John, dearest, I could not be immodest I am going to let you do the proposing yourself in the old-fashioned way. The old fashioned way is good enough for me."

And the gentle maiden gave her lover a beaming smile and the youth rejoiced that he had found such a treasure of modesty.

George and Laura.

"Laura," exclaimed the youth, as he laid his arm timidly on the back of her chair, "now that you have promised to be mine, it surely does not seem to be asking too much if I—

"Well, George?"

George took her hand in his, swallowed once or twice spasmodically, and proceeded:

"As your affianced husband, Laura, whom you will some day promise in the sight of high heaven to love, honor and—er—cherish, you will not think me presuming, dearest, I hope, if—if—"

"Well, George?"

"If I venture to claim the privilege of a k—of a kissl"

The lovely maiden laid her head trustingly on the young man's shoulder, a tender light shown in her dreamy eyes, and her fragrant breath swept the cheek of the rapturous lover as she softly murmured:

"George," don't be a clam."

Joe, the colored-waiting man, came in early one morning to make a fire for Elisha Carr, a sort of evangelist, who was stopping with Joe's master. It was eold, and the ground covered with snow.

"Have you got religion yet, Joe?" asked Mr. Carr.

"No, sir."

"Well, don't you want to get it?"

"No, sir; I don't know as I does."

"Well, you'd better want to get it. You'd better want to go to heaven, where it will be warm, and you won't have to make fires on cold mornings."

The idea struck Joe with force, and he "studied" over it for a while; then, looking up with a puzzled expression, he asked, "Tell me, Mr. Carr, is dey any white folks up dar?"

"Yes."

"Well," sighed Joe, "You nee'n't ter tell me, ef dey's any white folks up dar, dat niggers won't have to make fires fer 'em!"—*Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine for May.*

A Surprise for Papa.

[Detroit News.]

Little Girl—Mamma,, I want you to do me a favor.

Mother—What is it, Fanny?

Little Girl—I want you to make me a present of a nice new baby brother, but papa isn't to know anything about it until he sees it.—

The Difference.

"Will you trust me, Fannie?" He cried passionately grasping her hand.

"With all my heart, Augustus, with all my soul, with all myself," she whispered nestling on his manly bosom.

"Would to Heaven you were my tailor," he murmured sotto voce and tenderly he took her to his arms.

"You are much taller than you were a year ago," said a gentleman to a friend. "Yes; I have reformed; that makes me taller." "How is that?" "Well, as I have reformed I have become necessarily more upright.

Dockery Makes Negroes Drunk.

[News & Observer.]

Recently we published from the Troy *Vidette* certificates from certain leading citizens of Montgomery county, which convicted Col. Dockery of shameful conduct while at Troy a few weeks ago. The story was most disgraceful. It was to the effect, it will be remembered, that while at the hotel in the place referred to Dockery engaged in a drunken debauch with some of his friends, and left the room he occupied in such a condition that the proprietor of the hotel required him to pay damages.

Here is later news on the same line, but worse decidedly. The Winston *Sentinel* says:

What terms will express the contempt of decent men for Col. Dockery when we tell them that while here in Winston he invited negroes to his room, treated them to whiskey and made them drunk?

This is the simple truth and Col. Dockery dare not deny it. He roomed at the merchant's Hotel. Negroes were invited to his room. They were invited to drink and drank to drunkenness. One of them became so drunk that he was unfit for work for over a week.

Now, how do you sober, conscientious white men of North Carolina look upon such conduct? Is such a man fit to be Governor? Let ever man ask himself the question, answer it honestly and vote his protest against such disgraceful acts on the part of one aspiring to the high office of Governor of North Carolina.

It is bad enough to have a drunken spree in his own room with white men as he did at Troy, but when he descends so low as to invite negroes into it, the act is intolerable.

Do you want a Governor who familiarizes himself with negroes and probably drinks with them himself? If you do, then vote for Dockery, but if you have any respect for what is respectable you'll cast a solid vote for Daniel G. Fowle and the Democratic ticket.

How to Prove That the Earth Turns.

[Court Journal.]

It has puzzled the heads of a good many youngsters to know how the earth turns round. A German educational published in Frankfort gives the following directions for proving that the earth "does move:" "Take a good sized bowl; fill it nearly full of water, and place it upon the floor of a room which is not exposed to shaking or jarring from the street. Sprinkle over the surface of the water a coating of lycopodium powder—a white substance which is sometimes used for the purposes of the toilet, at almost any apothecary's. Then upon the surface of this coating of powder make, with powdered charcoal, a straight black line, say an inch or two in length. Having made this little black mark with the charcoal powder on the surface of the contents of the bowl, lay down upon the floor, close to the bowl, a stick or some other straight object, so that it will be exactly parallel with the mark. If the line happens to be parallel with a crack in the floor, or with any stationary object in the room, this will serve as well.

"Leave the bowl undisturbed for a few hours, and then observe the position of the black mark with reference to the object that it was parallel with. It will be found to have moved about, and to have moved from east to west—that is to say, in the direction opposite to that of the movement of the earth on its axis. The earth in simply revolving has carried the water and everything else in he bowl around with it, but the powder on the surface has been left behind a little. The line will always be found to have moved from east to west, which is perfectly good proof that everything else has moved the other way."

Baptist State Convention.

This body, which meets at Greensboro on the 14th of November, is a very large organization of representatives from the many churches and associations in the State. It always meets on Wednesday, finishes all the business by Saturday night, fills all the pulpits on Sunday and by Monday morning's trains all leave for their homes. The order of business is always marked out by the boards of the convention before its meeting; and although much business is transacted, the four days are all that are required. The convention has been entertained in Shelby, Edenton, Newbern, Charlotte, Goldsboro, Winston, Warrenton, Hillsboro, Reidsville, Durham, Raleigh, Wilmington and Fayetteville. The Greensboro *Patriot* says; "We feel assured that upon its assembling in this city next month its delegates will be the recipients of that cordial hospitality so characteristic of our good people and that every denomination will hasten to meet their brethren and fellow workers in the service of their maker with warm hearts and friendly hands."

Touching For Luck.

[Philadelphia Times.]

About the beginning of the summer somebody published the statement that if one wished to have good luck in the daily transactions of life all that was necessary was to watch the first humpbacked man or woman who chanced to pass down the street, and touch him or her quietly upon the hump. At first this idea was confined to the theatrical profession, the members of which are notoriously superstitious. Lately, however, the craze has spread. Women, as well as men, have taken up the idea, and the life of a conservative humpback in Philadelphia is far from desirable. Men vie with each other to touch him for "good luck." Pretty girls will cross the street, should he be on the other side, and with the most insinuating smile brush past him and place their hands for an instant upon the back of his coat. Should he seek the seclusion of the smaller streets, it is only to be handled more roughly, for the humbler the dwellers are the more it seems are they imbued with the luck-bringing qualities of the humpbacked man.

When Deacon Popgram visited the theatre for the first time he was greatly shocked at the ballet for a little while. He thought better of it after a time, however, and whispered to Mrs. P., "Maria; it's awful, I'll allow yer; but my! if we could have suthin' o' the kind down to one o' our parish sociables, wouldn't we draw the folks! We'd wipe out that church debt quicker 'n scat!"—*Boston Transcript.*

A promising band—The engagement ring.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHERRY WORDS.

For the Citizens of Tyler and Smith County as uttered by John M. Adams, of the Firm of McKay & Adams, Druggists.

I have been a practical druggist in Tyler for a number of years, and in that time have had occasion to examine, try, and notice the effect of nearly all the highly recommended preparations or patent medicines on the market, and as I have suffered untold misery myself, the past number of years, from a severe form of inflammatory rheumatism, and could find nothing to cure or relieve me, I had almost drawn a conclusion that all patent medicines were more or less frauds until about one year ago, I was induced by a friend now living in Tyler to try a preparation known as 3 B's, or Botanic Blood Balm, and after a long persuasion on his part I finally made up my mind to make one more effort to rid myself of the terrible affliction; and it now affords me the greatest pleasure of my life to state to the citizens of Smith county that I am entirely cured, with no traces of the disease left, and all effected by the magic healing properties of B. B. B., which I consider the grandest, purest and most powerful blood remedy known to man. I have been subject to inflammatory attacks since ten years of age, and up to the present time have had four. The last spell came on me in November, 1883, over a year ago, at which time I was confined to my bed for eight weeks, passing the nights in misery, with no sleep except when produced by narcotics and various opiates. The week previous to using B. B. B. up to that time I had only eaten six meals, and could scarcely sit up without support; but after using three bottles I was able to relish my meals and to walk up town, and after six bottles had been used, thank heaven, I was entirely cured, and not the slightest pain felt since that time. When I returned to business in February, my weight was 145 pounds, but gradually increased until my regular weight was again attained, 210 pounds. The noticeable fact in what I have so cheerfully stated is, that this unparalleled and remarkable discovery, B. B. B., cured me in mid-winter, at the very time my sufferings and misery were the greatest. I take it on myself as a practical druggist to heartily, cheerfully, as well as conscientiously recommend this glorious blood remedy to all sufferers of rheumatism or blood troubles, and not only myself, but the firm of McKay & Adams, who handle it will cheerfully indorse its superior merits. JOHN M. DAVIS,
and McKAY & ADAMS, Tyler, Texas.

All who desire full information abont the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga.
For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.

april 5 1y

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

Yellow Fever is not Here,

BUT we HAVE FROM the MOUNTAINS,

FINE BEEF,
CABBAGE,
BUTTER,
CHICKENS and EGGS,
POTATOES, both Irish and Sweet.

And everything that housekeepers should have.
Agents for the SINGER SEWING MACHINE. Come and see the improved Machine.
WM. MONROE & SON,
Next to Cumberland House.
Oct 4, 1888 1m

Read this Proposition.

The FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER offers to all subscribers who are in arrears on subscription who will pay all due us and one year in advance, and to all new subscribers who will pay one year's subscription in advance, we will make a present of one year's subscription to

THE AMERICAN FARMER,

a large 16-page monthly magazine, handsomely illustrated, neatly printed, folded, pasted and trimmed. It is published at Fort Wayne, Ind., and has for its object the betterment of the condition of the Farmer, the Gardner, the Horse-breeder, the Dairyman, the Shepherd, the Poultryman, and their households, no matter where they live, whether in the east, west, north or south. It is a paper of national circulation, going into every state and territory as well as in all the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada. This is the opportunity of a lifetime.

The regular subscription price of THE AMERICAN FARMER is $1.00 per year, but both papers will be sent for the price of one. Call at this office and see sample copies of this popular agricultural paper and you will be sure to take advantage of this magnificent offer.

THE STAR.

A GREAT NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The STAR is the only New York newspaper possessing the fullest confidence of the National Administration and the Democracy of New York, the political battle ground of the Republic.

Fearless, aggressive—a Democrat of the fighting kind, and in all respects a most complete and trust worthy newspaper.

The WEEKLY STAR is the best family newspaper published. The farmer, the mechanic, the man too busy to read a daily paper, will get more for his dollar invested in the WEEKLY STAR than from any other paper published. During the campaign it will give all the political news worth knowing from all the States

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS, POSTAGE FREE:

Every day 1 year (including Sunday.)	$7 00
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Every day, 6 months	3 50
Daily, without Sunday, 6 months	3 00
Sunday Edition, 1 year	1 50
WEEKLY STAR, 1 year	1 00

A free subscription to the WEEKLY STAR to the sender of a club of ten.

To Democratic Clubs:—Star Readers become Democratic voters. No Campaign document can compare with it.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN OFFERS.—The WEEKLY STAR, until after the election, 25 cents for single subscription; 20 cents each subscription in clubs of thirty.

The STAR *every day*, until after election, $1.75 each subscription; in clubs of ten, $1.50 each subscription.

AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Address, THE STAR,
Broadway and Park Place, New York.
Sept 20, 1888 tf

WANTED,

A POSITION AS BOOK KEEPER by an experienced man. Best references furnished on application. Address LOCK BOX 5,
Oct 11, 1888 Fayetteville, N. C.

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 1, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, November 6th.

NATIONAL TICKET,

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
OF OHIO.

For Electors—State at Large:
ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover.
FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange.

District Electors:
1st Dist.—GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.
2nd Dist.—JOHN E. WOODWARD, of Wilson.
3rd Dist.—CHARLES B. AYCOCK, of Wayne.
4th Dist.—EDWARD W. POU, Jr., of Johnston.
5th Dist.—J. H. DOBSON, of Surry.
6th Dist.—SAMUEL J. PEMBERTON, of Stanly.
7th Dist.—LEROY C. CALDWELL, of Iredell.
8th Dist.—THOMAS M. VANCE, of Caldwell.
9th Dist.—W. T. CRAWFORD, of Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL G. FOWLE,
of Wake.

For Lieutenant Governor:
THOMAS M. HOLT,
of Alamance.

For Secretary of State:
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
of New Hanover.

For Treasurer:
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake.

For Auditor:
GEORGE W. SANDERLIN,
of Wayne.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
SIDNEY M. FINGER,
of Catawba.

For Attorney-General:
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,
of Buncombe.

For Supreme Court Bench:
Associate Justice, to fill vacancy caused by death of Thos. S. Ashe,
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
of Franklin.

To serve if Constitutional Amendment is adopted,
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
of Beaufort.
ALPHONSO C. AVERY,
of Burke.

For Congress—3rd District:
CHARLES W. McCLAMMY,
of Pender.

DEATH OF WILLIAM J. YATES, ESQ.

The sad news of the sudden death of W. J. Yates, Esq., was received here on Thursday last. His death to the citizens of Charlotte was as unexpected, and as great shock as it was to his many friends in his native town. We learn from the Charlotte *Chronicle* that on Wednesday evening he was in perfect health, he had prepared the Democrat for the press, and had retired in as good health as usual, but about three o'clock his wife was aroused by his peculiar breathing, and she tried to awake him, but he had passed beyond the point, and death soon followed. It is supposed that apoplexy was the cause of his death. Mr. Yates had since 1856 edited with ability and with devotion to the State that excellent journal the Charlotte *Democrat*. He did not profess to be a writer; his editorials were always short, pointed and expressive of the character of the man. He was honest in all that he did, and he feared not to call things by their right names, and the *Democrat* was a thorough index of the man. Mr. Yates was what the world terms a self-made man; he was indeed the architect of his own fortune, brought up from his youth to work, guided and governed by a mother, who was a mother indeed, and from whom he inherited the noble traits of character that had placed him side by side with the distinguished men of North Carolina. He was a good man, one whose deeds of devotion to his native State, whether as a party man, conducting without fear or without reproach a public journal, or as a citizen, devoted to the progress of the educational and industrial institutions of his town and State, or as son, brother or friend, for in all these relations of life, these had been consigned to his special care, and to the day of his death, he has nobly devoted himself in ministering to their wants. No son could have been more lavish in devotion, no brother more watchful and careful of their wants than our departed friend. He has left a name whose memory will be cherished, and whose good deeds will live for ages to come, marking him as one of North Carolina's best and purest men.

Mr. William J. Yates was born in this town on August 27th 1827, and was in the 62d year of his age. Early in youth, with only a slight education, he entered the printing office of the *North Carolinian* in this town, in order to aid in supporting an infirm father and mother. It was here, at the case, that he gathered, little by little, an education and a desire for knowledge. He was diligent from boyhood, and grew to manhood with steady fixed principles, full of energy, and at the death of W. H. Bayne, Mr. Yates being foreman in the office, he conducted its affairs until it was sold to Mr. R. K. Bryan, he afterwards purchased the office and became sole editor until 1856 when he was urgently induced to remove to Charlotte and take charge of the Democrat, his firm, mainly course, his boldness in the expression of opinion, condemning the wrong and upholding the right, soon made him one of the prominent men in the State who directed public opinion, and he was selected by Gov. Ellis as one of the State's Council; he was also chosen one of the Literary Board. At the time of his death he was a Trustee of the University of North Carolina, and a true and devoted one he was; he was also a Director in the Western Insane Asylum. These positions he has held without reward, but it was always his pleasure to do all he could for the institutions of his native State, and in his death, the State will miss his wise council, a great void is made. The citizens of his adopted home, and the citizens of Fayetteville, who knew him well, mourn together in the death of W. J. Yates.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

The Republican party, with Dockery at their lead, advocate a change in our County Government. To Cumberland this might prove a disastrous change, but to twenty-seven counties in the Eastern portion of the State, it means negro supremacy, that is negro magistrates, negro superintendants of Public Schools, and other evils that would destroy the prosperity and happiness of those who now maintain its honor. To the people of Cumberland, we need only refer you to the days of the Jersey Hopkins rule, when county bonds were far, far below par, and when the scrip issued to pay county debts was at a discount of 33⅓ per cent., or $1.00 only worth 66¢. This scrip jurors and others had to take at the face value, and submit to the discount, while the Board passed an order, dated Sept. 3, 1870, *"That the Board of County Commissioners receive county scrip for amounts due them this day, and it is further ordered they be allowed the discount on the sum total of the scrip received by them for services during the fiscal year ending Sept.* 1870." It is further shown, not from hearsay, but from the Records, that the expenses of the county under this board cost the tax payers of Cumberland $13,570.98 more in two years than under a Democratic board for the same period. Can such a party with such a record wonder that we cannot trust them. Can they wonder that after having tried the Canby way, we desired to return to the ways of our fathers, and place our affairs in the hands of men who are in sympathy with us, with men, who have property and desire prosperity, not ruin. There is nothing in the system of the present county government that works to the hurt of any man, but it hinders the itching hands of the Republican party from having charge of the funds. They have shown in the past what they would do. Can any sane white man, who has property, or has the least bit of love for his people and their welfare, desire a change. Is there a white man that desires to be tried by a negro magistrate, ignorant of law and vicious in his animosities. Is there a white man so base as to have no respect or love for his wife or daughter, or if he be bereft of these, is he willing to see a pure woman, who in order to make a support, subjected to the ordeal of appearing before a negro school superintendent in order that she may receive a certificate to teach. If there is, he has deserted his race, and should go live with those whom he desires to place over us. No, men of Cumberland, the ways of our fathers are good enough. They kept up the present system for 112 years, and it was good enough for them, although they had no race but the white to contend with, but now, with another race, uneducated and hostile, it would be a degradation indeed to change the present system of County Government.

Ere another issue of the OBSERVER reaches its readers the political fate of the country will be decided. From the best information at our command, we believe it will be as the white men of North Carolina desire. The news from the State, from the East and West, especially the West, is most cheering, and if the good old State is consigned to Radical hands it will be the fault of the Eastern counties, among them let not the name of Cumberland be registered. The outlook is bright, but let us not be over sanguine; let every man feel that of all duties, the noblest and best at this time, is true devotion to Democratic principles. If the State is lost, will be through apathy. Let no man think that his vote is not needed, one vote has decided the fate of many a candidate, and who can tell what the result may be. Let every man be determined that he will not only do his duty, but strive to add one vote to his, and the State will be sure to give Fowle an overwhelming majority.

The National ticket is too uncertain for us to predict. The outlook is as bright or brighter than four years ago. It all depends upon New York, it is again the pivotal State, her 36 votes will decide the contest, and the assurances at present are, that it will give Cleveland from 10 to 12,000 majority.

The N. Y. *Star* of Saturday says:—There was a feeling of confidence on every hand that the battle is already won, which was not lessened by a knowledge of the fact that the Republicans refused to make any bets on Harrison except at odds.

Representative McMillan, of Tennessee who has been stumping through New York State says:

"I have been for the second time in New York State, and from what I have been able to see and hear I feel absolutely confident of a large Democratic majority in that State.

The Democrats will make large inroads into the Republican majorities in various parts of the State. In Albany they will gain at least a thousand votes. Herkimer county, Warner Miller's home, will go Democratic, and in Southwestern New York their gains will be considerable. Everywhere I spoke I was given enthusiastic receptions, and I found the Democratic leaders hopeful and confident.

"I count New York certain for Cleveland, New Jersey is as surely Democratic as Tennessee is, and Connecticut is fully as sure for us as she was four years ago, I place the Republican majority in the State of New York down to Harlem Bridge at between 50,000 and 60,000, certainly not more, and the Democratic majority of the whole State at 25,000.

The N. Y. *Star* of Sunday says:—New York's business men to the number of nearly 5,000 turned out in the rain yesterday to honor President Cleveland and the Democratic cause. It was a parade such as never was seen in the city before.

An Important Card.

NORTH CAROLINA—CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

A. V. Maultsby being duly sworn, says: That he was a member of the order of K. of L. in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., belonging to Assembly No. 9076, until he was expelled for political reasons. That the charges against him were as follows:

Bro. A. V. Maultsby, charges having been preferred against you for conduct unbecoming that of a K. of L. specification 1st: In using language against a Bro. Knight, reflecting on his character and standing in the brotherhood and community.

Specification 2nd—In writing and having published in the *Messenger*, a card reflecting on the character of a Bro. Knight.

Specification 3rd—The said card making the impression on all outsiders that the order had endorsed for sheriff one who was not a member of the order.

Specification 4th—Said language was used maliciously for the purpose of bringing into disrepute a worthy brother.

Specification 5th—Such language and articles as published, are in violation of the obligations all Knights have taken.

You are therefore summoned to appear at the Assembly room with your counsel and witnesses next Wednesday night, September 27th, 1888, immediately after the adjournment of the Assembly, and be ready for trial. Yours fraternally,

JUDGE ADVOCATE.

It will be seen by reading the foregoing and the "cause of offence," that some one was mad because I preferred another for the democratic nomination. These charges grew out of my publication of the following card in the labor paper in this town. The card is as follows:

Mr. Editor:—As the primaries are nearly at hand, and I see in other papers of our town, communications from citizens recommending their friends for the different offices, I beg leave of you as a true Knight to recommend for Sheriff of Cumberland County, Mr. Henry C. Fisher, a man of true worth, a man of undoubted courage, and one who will faithfully perform all the duties appertaining to his office. I am sure no true K. of L. will do anything but his duty in casting his vote for H. C. Fisher for Sheriff.

Yours fraternally,
A. V. MAULTSBY.

Now, I leave it to any fair minded man, if there was anything in the card more than an expression of a preference of one candidate over another, and this before the primaries—a simple expression of preference for the democratic nomination of one man over another, and for this I was expelled. And they say the K. of L. order is not a political order. I leave the public to judge. It has also been told me by a member of the order that I am to be boycotted for the exercise of the choice and the right of opinion, and the *Messenger*, by the request of the Assembly, published on the 25th of October, that I had been expelled, and that all brethren are hereby warned to have nothing to do with me, or they will be dealt with likewise.

The *Messenger*, organ of the K. of L. order, in its issue of the 28th of September, 1888, uses the following language: "Let the laborer patronize only the merchants friendly to his cause—those who *advertise in the Messenger*. Build up your friends instead of your enemies." Thus *every merchant is to be boycotted unless he advertises in the Messenger, and puts money in Mr. Ezzell's pocket*, and to prevent being boycotted themselves the merchants of Fayetteville must to protect themselves, boycot the other newspapers of the town, to please as well as enrich Mr. Ezzell. Such are the practices and teachings of the order of K. of L. and their newspaper organ. And yet they say it is not a political organization. Let us see if it is not only a political organization, but a secret one. At a regular Assembly meeting on the 5th of September, a motion was made by H. S. McPherson, now a candidate on the radical ticket, for such it is, for the purpose of organizing a union labor party, that the Assembly now adjourn. This was carried, though the motion was subsequently stricken out. It was entered on the records for I was recording secretary at that time At this meeting, a committee was appointed on nominations, T. E. Phillips, chairman, who were to report at next meeting.

On the following Wednesday night, after the regular meeting in the lodge or assembly room, though with the doors open, a political meeting was held. It was a secret meeting also, for no one not a sworn member of the order was allowed in it, as a guard or seargeant-at-arms was stationed at the door for that purpose. Thus the ticket that is called the union labor ticket was conceived and born in the room of an order that was turned into a political party in a secret manner, to help to put into office two of the worst radicals in the State, and a lot of sore-head democrats, who failed to get nominations at the hands of the democratic party, to which they now still profess to belong.

And every K. of L. who is not willing to turn his back upon his party and race to put radicals in office, must be boycotted. Every member who is unwilling to join the radical party, when he went into the order is to be kicked out, and yet some say there is no politics in the order. What honest K. of L. believes it now.

The principles of the order of K. of L. are as good as those of any order in existence if lived up to, and properly carried out, but I desire to point out to the democratic members of the order, who are still in it, that its principles are being perverted, its usefulness impaired, and the noble order, for such it is, being made the instrument in the hands of a set of chronic office seekers for their own selfish ends. And further that it is proposed by the same political schemers in play into the hands of the republican party, who believes that Lutterloh or Carver are any the less radicals by their being members of the order of K. of L. Who is it that can't see it now? The object of their going into the order? He that can't see these things, won't see, because he don't want to see.

If this ticket is not the work of the radical party, why is it that John S. Leary, the chairman of the radical committee, Geo. Scurlock, E. P. Powers and A. G. Thornton are so well pleased with it, endorse it, and are taking such an active part in its behalf? Ask yourselves these questions my former brethren of 9076, and if you are not willing to be delivered into the hands of the radical party, come out from among them and form another lodge, where no politics can enter, and in which designing politicians cannot manipulate.

Respectfully,
A. V. MAULTSBY.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I think it best to define what I mean by secret meeting.

On the Wednesday night (12th of September) referred to above, T. E. Phillips, chairman, in remarks made in calling the meeting to order, said there were traitors and spies around, &c. S. B. Talbot, one in favor of boycotting me, said he knew the same to be so, as he had been told on the street, during the day, by a man who had been invited to be present. W. S. Maultsby moved a door-keeper be appointed. H. S. McPherson amended the motion by inserting sergeant-at-arms, and Jess Grady was appointed. Whereupon Bob Godwin said he had received a message from Owen Williams stating that sickness prevented his being present, and he would be glad if the gentlemen would allow Mr. Gillespie Wade, brother-in-law to Williams, to come up and represent Williams, but Mr. Wade did not come. W. D. McNeill then commenced to state that the executive committee of the radical party had pledged their support to them, the U. L. P., when Capt. Wemyss told him not to say anything more about that point, and the next regular meeting night I sent in my resignation, telling them the Assembly was taking on too much dark coloring for me, whereupon the charges above, came up for so-called violations of obligation done a month previous. The above is true, and the man or men who says it is not so are invited to the proof. A. V. M.

Sworn and subscribed to before us this October 29th, 1888.

W. S. COOK, J. P.
K. M. C. WILLIAMSON, J. P.

Beware of charges made by the Republicans. They will do anything to frighten the people. They told you four years ago that if Cleveland was elected that negroes would be enslaved; that business would flag, in fact that the country would go to perdition, was it true. Can any man, white or black, say without telling an untruth, that the country, especially the South, has not prospered more under the administration of Cleveland than any president since 1865. Has there not been peace and prosperity in a fast a more united country. Every man, be his politics what they may, can only give one answer. Yes. For it is a truth of truths.

DEMOCRATIC vs. REPUBLICAN RULE IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The Hopkins Republican Board of County Commissioners cost the county for two years, $17,532.81
the Democrat Board for two years, 3,961.83
a difference of $13,570.98

Now citizens of Cumberland County, with the lights before you in County and State, can you permit yourself to cast anything but a Democratic vote.

REMEMBER THIS!

Warren Carver, Commissioner on the Hopkins Board, *now the Republican candidate for the Legislature*, received for two years, per diem and mileage and extra $1,162 86

W. J. Kelly and A. B. Williams, Commissioners on the Democratic Board, received for two years per diem, mileage and extra, $94 20

A difference of $1,068 66
This is from the Records.

Votes for Dockery.

[Charlotte Chronicle]

Every vote cast for Oliver H. Dockery is a vote—

To set the State back to the condition it was in twenty years ago;

To pay the thirty millions of the special tax bonds;

To encourage disorder, outrage, insolence and violence;

To bankrupt the treasury; increase the taxes; drive away capital; deter immigration; promote idleness; and, finally,

To turn North Carolina over to the control of his supporters. Water cannot rise above its source, and the candidate for Governor of the Radical party will not be able, if he be elected, to free himself from the claims to office of the men who voted for him.

If Col Dockery is successful, history will repeat itself, and a carnival of peculation, crime, and business failures may inevitably be expected throughout the State.

The Presbyterian Synod.

Gov. A. M. Scales is the moderator of the Presbyterian Synod in Goldsboro. He is the first layman that ever filled that place. The next annual meeting of the Synod is to be held in the First Presbyterian church, in Charlotte. The roll shows that since the last meeting of the Synod the following ministers have died, viz: Rev. E. F. Rockwell, D. D., of Concord Presbytery, Rev. J. H. Coble, of Fayetteville Presbytery, Rev. M. McQueen, of Fayetteville Presbytery. Committees have been appointed to prepare memorials on these deaths and present these memorials to this meeting of Synod.

Death of John F. Hoke.

LINCOLNTON, N. C., Oct. 27.—Col. John F. Hoke, a leading citizen and prominent lawyer died here suddenly this morning, standing on the front porch of his residence, viewing a passing Democratic parade. He was well and jolly up to the moment that he reeled and fell to the floor dead.

Look out, confinzation and money will be used to carry this election.

A man who had practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar, read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 30, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say, as all by practice and experience, have not yet found a combination that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns; Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

SPEAKING.

The Democratic Candidates for the several County Offices will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Cedar Creek, Cedar Creek, Thursday, November 1st.

Other Democratic Speakers will be present and take part in the canvass.

By order of the Executive Committee.
R. S. HUSKE, Chairman.

N. B.—As Sheriff of Cumberland County I will meet the tax-payers of the County at the above times and places. I desire, if possible, to promptly meet the requirements of the law. Therefore all tax-payers are earnestly requested to come forward and settle.

H. C. FISHER, Sheriff.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c and $1 at B. E. Sedberry's.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

A Kind Friend.

Is what they call that Famous Remedy, Red Flag Oil; it quickly cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sores and all pain; it is good for man or beast.

No other medicine has won for itself such confidence as Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator; it is the best combination for the cure of all Kidney and Liver Complains. Trial bottle free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

A Glorious Record.

Since the introduction of the Famous Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure in this vicinity the death rate from Consumption has decreased wonderfully; it never fails to effect a cure. Price 25 Cents. Try it.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has done more to relieve the suffering of mankind than all other medicines; it cures all Stomach and Liver troubles. Trial bottles free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

BREAD IS RISING.

CAROLINA BAKING POWDER
will make it rise without increasing the cost.
MANUFACTURED BY
H. R. HORNE, Druggist,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Oct 25, 1888.

Mountain Beef.

We shall keep regularly at our Market Stall the
Finest Ashe County Beef,
Home-made Tender Loin Pork Sausages in bulk or in cases—to suit. Orders left at our Stall shall receive prompt and careful attention.
W. H. TOMLINSON, Butcher.
Oct 25, 1888 4t

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore known as McNEILL & HALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Geo. H. Hall retiring. All claims against said firm will be presented for payment to Mr. J. D. McNeill and all accounts due the firm are payable to him.
J. D. McNEILL.
GEO. H. HALL.

Having purchased the interest of Maj. Geo. H. Hall in the Saw Mill business in Lower Fayetteville, I announce my intention to continue for all it is worth the wholesale manufacture of Lumber at that point.
JAS. D. McNEILL.
Oct 22, 1888 6w

HO! YE AFFLICTED!

COME AND BE CURED!

If you desire your CANCER, ULCER, or MALIGNANT SORE removed, never to return, you can have your wish gratified by consulting the undersigned at Jonesboro, Moore County, N. C., where he is permanently located.
Money refunded in case of failure, which has never yet occurred.
J. H. DANIEL.
Oct 18, 1888 tf

PUTTY! PUTTY!

—AT—
PRIOR & COOK'S,
SUCCESSORS TO
PEMBERTON & PRIOR,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WINDOW GLASS. PUTTY! PUTTY!

REMOVAL.

The subscriber announces to his friends and the general public, that he has moved from the South East Corner of Market Square to one of the new and commodious stores in the
THORNTON BLOCK,
SOUTH SIDE HAY STREET.
He will put in a full and complete stock for the Fall trade, and keep constantly on hand
BAGGING AND TIES,
BACON, FLOUR, SUGAR,
Coffee, Corn, Meal, Tobacco,
Snuff, Salt, Molasses, Soap,
Plows and Plow Castings,
&c. &c.
All of which he offers to the trade at reasonable prices.
Highest market paid for Cotton. He will also buy Cotton on orders.
Call and see me.
E. F. MOORE.

WE HAVE ONE OF THE BEST STOCKS OF
MILLINERY GOODS in the State.
COMMON, MEDIUM AND FINE, AND CAN SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.
A Splendid Stock of Notions and Fancy Goods.
We will sell you a Kid Glove worth $1 for 75 cents in colored and black; Hosiery from 5 cents to the best regular made Balbriggans; Handkerchiefs 2 cents up to the best Hemstitched Linen; full stock of Children's Hoods and Tobogganns; Zephyr, full line colors at 8 cents an ounce; Hair and Tooth Brushes; Combs, Pins, Needles, Embroidery Silk and Cotton, &c.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST C. O. D.
Stamping for Braid and Embroidery, also Pinking.
M. E. DYE,
17 HAY STREET.

Racket Store.

Come one, come all, both short and tall,
Early in the fall and flee from all
To Broadway's Hall, secure Bargains in all
And please them all.
CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS,
466 & 468 Broadway, N. Y.
Has Established in Fayetteville, N. C.,
Southeast of Market Square, near Sedberry's Drug Store,
An Exchange or Racket Store,
where Bargains only in Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Tinware, Hardware, etc., for spot cash, so cheap as to astonish you. Note Paper 3 cts. per quire, Foolscap 7 cts., Legal Cap 9 cts., Rubber Tip Pencils 1 ct., 2 papers Needles or Pins for 3 cts., Oil Cloth 15 cts. per yard, Hose 4 cts. per pair and up, 4 Slate Pencils for 1 ct., Slates 2 cts., Dress Buttons 4 cts. doz., Hand Saws 23 and 34 cts., Undershirts 20 cts. and up, Hats 17 cts. and up, Handkerchiefs 1 ct., Shoe Blacking 1 ct. box, and everything else as cheap. Tinware for almost nothing.
Mr. Rouss has fifty experienced auction buyers who attend the large sheriff's sales in all the northern cities where so many business failures occur, and with the Bullion in hand, large stocks are daily swept from under the auctioneer's hammer at about 25 per cent. of the cost to manufacture. These goods are coming into the Fayetteville Racket Store daily, where you pay no tariff, nor no losses by the infernal credit system—but you get lots of goods for a little money.
The Racket Store,
Two doors below Sedberry's Drug Store.
Oct. 11, 1888.

"NOT A RACKET."

YOU MAY TALK OF THE RACKET STORE, BUT IF YOU WISH TO
Buy First-Class Goods,
Cheap for Cash,
—VISIT THE STORE OF—
K. LEWALD,
In the Thornton Block.
FINE DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
Clothing and Dry Goods
of all styles and kinds, and a full supply of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
ARE HERE IN PROFUSION, AND AT PRICES THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU.

We buy for CASH, are not burdened with bad debts, and you pay only a fair reasonable profit on all you get.

Come and see, and you will tell your friends that the cheapest place to buy nice goods is at

K. LEWALD'S.

REMOVAL.

My friends and customers can now find me at the store on Person Street, opposite Messrs. A. E. Rankin & Co.'s, where I shall continue to keep a well selected
Stock of Groceries,
AND all ARTICLES for FAMILY USE.
Mr. J. A. D. Boone is with me, and he respectfully asks that his old friends come to see him at the new store. He will be glad to see them, and will treat them kindly
E. A. POE,
Oct 13 3t 63 Person Street.

MISS EMMA L. LEINBACH,
LADIES'
Shopping and Purchasing Agency.
Also Agency for Selection and Purchase of
PIANOS.
146 WEST 16th STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
Oct 11, 1888

R. M. Nimocks,

HAY STREET,
Again calls the attention of
MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND TURPENTINE MEN
to his large and varied stock of
GROCERIES,
Provisions and Distillers' Supplies.
Cotton, Naval Stores or Country Produce
will be purchased or taken on consignment.
Bagging, Cotton Ties,
Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Bacon,
Lard, &c., &c.,
can be found at the lowest prices at
NIMOCKS,
On Hay Street.
Sept. 13, 1888. tf

School Books

—AND—
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
Of Every Description.
To Teachers and to the Trade
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT WILL BE GIVEN.
ALL ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION.
GIVE US A CALL BEFORE YOU BUY.
PEMBERTON'S
New Bookstore

NOTICE.

Sarah Nichols vs. Jerry Nichols } Notice to Defendant.

THE defendant, Jerry Nichols, is hereby commanded to appear before the Superior Court of Cumberland County, at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 10th Monday after the 1st Monday in September (which will be the 12th day of November, 1888,) to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, now deposited in the Clerk's office of said County, or the relief therein demanded will be granted. CHAS. G. CAIN, Clerk S. C.
Oct 6, 1888 Cumberland County, N. C.

For Rent.

The Store on the corner, recently occupied by E. F. Moore. For terms, &c., apply to
D. N. McLEAN, Agent.
Oct 4, 1888 tr

ARCHIE McMILLAN,

(formerly with McMillan Bros.)
Has opened on PERSON STREET, three doors below McMillan Bros. a full line of
Family Groceries,
consisting of every thing that is needed by families or the country trade. Country merchants are especially invited to call and examine prices, for we are determined to
Sell as Low or Lower
than any grocery store in town, and to furnish goods the equal of any
Families will find it to their advantage to send their orders and to have their goods delivered free. Our stock is large and will be kept up to the highest notch to meet the demands of the public.
DON'T FORGET TO CALL ON
ARCHIE McMILLAN,
49 PERSON STREET.
Sept 6, 1888 tf

T. D. LOVE.

Commission Merchant,
SOUTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Agent Bladen Steamboat Company.
Solicits consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Ton Timber. Highest prices obtained and returns promptly made.
Liberal advances on consignment.
Oct 4, 1880 2m

SUNNYSIDE (FLORAL) NURSERY.

We have received our annual importation of Dutch Bulbs. Hyacinths, strictly first-class $1.24 per doz. Tulips, in 20 distinct kinds, 50 cts. per dozen. Crocus in 10 kinds, 25 cts. per dozen. We can furnish Tuberose in bud and bloom at $1.00 per dozen. Fine strong Nursery grown Roses, 18 inches to 3 feet, 25 cents each, in best kinds.
Respectfully,
JAMES M. LAMB.
Oct 18 4t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 1, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year(in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator.
W. L. WILLIAMS.
For the House.
THOS. H. SUTTON.
A. D. McGILL.
For Sheriff.
H. C. FISHER.
For Treasurer.
J. B. TROY.
For Register of Deeds.
H. L. HALL.
For Surveyor.
A. J. BULLARD.
For Coroner.
DR. J. W. McNEILL.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. G. CAIN—Notice.
M. E. DYE—Millinery.
E. J. LILLY—Sale Postponed.
J. W. WELSH—Notice of Sale.
FAYETTEVILLE RACKET STORE.
B. R. HUSKE & Co.—Sash, Doors, &c.
NOVITZKY & BRO.—The Fayetteville Clothiers.

Are *you registered.*

Be sure and vote for the Judges.

And last not least, vote for Smith.

Vote for Troy, a name dear to the people of Cumberland.

If you are a *white man* it is your duty to vote the Democratic ticket.

A vote for the Republican ticket is a vote in favor of negro supremacy.

Vote for Fisher, for Sheriff. He is honest, true and capable.

Vote for McGill, the honest Scotchman and *unflinching* Democrat.

Vote for Bullard, who will survey your land, and do it justly and honestly.

Let every Democrat who desires good, honest, just government, do his full duty.

Vote for the man (T. H. Sutton) who was the father of the mechanic's lien law.

Democrats let us give a solid vote, stand shoulder to shoulder. Do your duty.

Recollect if your name is not on the Registrar's book on the day of election you cannot vote.

A weather prophet says there will be three big snows this winter. Two before Christmas, one after.

Mr. J. C. Stout, in his communication to the *Journal*, asks: "Who is McPherson?" It is a pertinent question.

Vote for Hall for Register, he has proved a good one; he could not do otherwise, for he is a good man.

Democrats do you remember the days from 1865 to 1870, if so, do your best to prevent their return.

Vote for Williams for Senator, there is no better man, he will represent you all, farmers, mechanics and laborer; he is your man.

Vote for McNeill for Coroner, he has proved to be the man for the place. It is a saving to the county to have a physician to fill the place.

Quite a number of convicts passed through here last week to increase the force on the extension of the C. F. & Y. V. to Wilmington.

The convict camp and the force of workingmen are now near Autrey's. The road will pass very near Shepherd's the postoffice of Mr. J. L. Autry.

If you have moved from one township to another since last election, then you must get a certificate from the registrar of your former township, stating that your name has been erased from the books.

The farmers of Cumberland were out in force last Thursday to listen to the advice of Capt. S. B. Alexander. They are for low taxes, and are united against Dockery, who favors higher taxes, and yet claims to be a steadfast and true Alliance man.

Registrars and poll-holders are required by law to attend at their voting places on the Saturday before the election from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., when and where the registration books shall be open to the inspection of anybody who wishes to examine them.

The Mt. Airy excursionists to Wilmington passed through here on Saturday on their way home, there were about two hundred and seventy-five as good specimens of manhood as you generally see. They were orderly and seemed pleased with their visit.

Those merchants who advertise the most liberally are those who give to the people an index of their liberal character, and you may look this town over and you will see that the most prosperous are those whose advertisements are displayed for the information of the people. It is to their stores the people go.

A protracted meeting has been in progress in the Hay Street M. E. Church for the past two weeks, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Horneday. The meetings have been blessed with much success, turning many from the paths of sin to the true way of their Master.

The *Robesonian* speaks in high terms of the sermons of the Rev. R. T. Gray, pastor of the Baptist Church in this place, which were delivered in Lumberton last week. Mr. Gray is one of the most energetic of our ministers, and his work for the church in this place proves that he is dili gent in serving the Lord.

GREEN—DAVIS—Tokay, the beautiful and hospitable home of our distinguished Ex-Congressman, Hon. Wharton J. Green, was made more attractive on Monday morning last by the addition to its home, of one, who for years, has been the most lovely and attractive of Fayetteville ladies. Early Monday morning the Rev. J. C. Huske, D. D., officiating, Col. Wharton J. Green was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mrs. Adeline B. Davis, a lady who has by her many attractive charms, her kindly and thoughtful attentions to our people, won from them their highest regard and esteem, while Col. Green, a type of the old style, courteous and hospitable gentleman, has made a host of firm friends from every sphere of life, and the blending of these two will add another charm to that delightful home, Tokay. Soon after the impressive and solemn marriage ceremony of the Episcopal Church had been finished, Col. and Mrs. Green left to take the Wilson train for a short visit to their friends in North Carolina. With them go the best wishes of the whole community, that their journey in life may be filled with every joy, in which the OBSERVER heartily joins. May God bless them.

We have received a copy of a beautiful book issued by Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., Bankers and Commission Merchants, N. Y., giving a thorough account of the cotton movement and fluctuations from 1883 to 1888. This is the fifteenth annual edition; it is gotten up with a great deal of care, and is of great use to the cotton merchant. The crop for 1887 1888 reached a total of 7,046,833 bales, the largest ever raised, still on account of the increased demand, the amount on hand at the end of the season was less than on the previous year, and during the year, prices were fully maintained. From the excessive rains and many disastrous causes, it is not likely that there will be any excessive supply this year, and it is expected that good prices will be maintained. The use of cotton is increasing, and we expect to see a considerable addition to the milling business in the South that will tend to keep up prices.

COUNTY CANVASS.—The reports from the county canvass are very encouraging—large turnouts at all the appointed places, and all of the best and most determined spirit. A letter from Quwhiffle says there was a splendid turnout, fully four-fifths of the voting strength. At Little River there is great enthusiasm and we will not only hold our own, but increase our vote. Mr. W. L. Williams and Troy, have both been with the candidates at Quwhiffle and other places. Both are doing excellent work. Mr. Sutton is the main speaker, at him the shafts of the enemy are hurled, but he gains in strength and popularity daily. The news is good, the whole democratic ticket will be elected, but we want no man to think that his vote is not needed. Let all go to work, and work unceasingly, and you will have cause to rejoice after the polls are closed on the 6th of November.

TEXAS PONIES.—We visited the stables of Mr. W. D. Gaster last week to see his stock of Texas ponies. A good many had been sold, but there were still about seventy-five in the lot. To witness the catching of the ponies with the lariat, the bridling and mounting is exciting enough, but when the rider mounts, then the fun begins. But the rider, a negro boy is equal to a cowboy, he sticks to his seat, it matters not whether the heels or the fore feet are in the air at seperate times, or there all at once. These ponies are all *au fait* at bucking, but soon become manageable and docile, and are the most enduring animals to be found. Large numbers were purchased last year, and they have become great favorites.

Democrats—Mr. J. O. Williams, W. J. Tolar, E. P. Powers, T. S. Lutterloh, and W. R. Webb, Frank P. Williston, Geo. L. Williams, &c., &c.. are among the Republicans who signed the petition asking the appointment of Supervisors. Is not this an indication that they wish to bring upon us the same outrages that they practiced in 1868. This is the first step—by your votes let it be the last. Democrats of Cumberland stand to your party, the party of good government, the party of progress, the party of peace and good will. Stand to the Democratic—the white man's party.

By the present system of County Government your property is protected. Examine the Records of the present Board of County Commissioners, and you will find that your interest has been theirs. Are you willing to put it in the hands of a party who own no property, and can be taxed for nothing but their poll, and who would delight to see you taxed to the utmost. If you are, vote the Republic ticket, if not, vote the straight Democratic ticket.

Morton has sent large sums of money into North Carolina to influence the election; the Legislature and Judges are his special aim, that he may secure the enactment of a law legalizing the fraudulent bonds. Remember this, and vote for the Democratic candidates straight.

This has been a canvass where Democrats, through political motives, with a hope of giving increasing prosperity to our land, have appealed to the reason of their fellowman, while Republicans try to purchase victory by bribery and corruption, and by sectional hate.

The North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, convenes in Newbern on the 28th of November, and will be presided over by Bishop J. C. Granberry.

Vote to prevent Morton from being able to collect a dollar of his special tax bonds.

Election Day Tuesday November 6th.

Vote for lower taxes.

Official Vote of Cumberland County—1886.

VOTING PRECINCTS.	McClammy for Con.	Rowe, R., for Con.	McCorkle, D., Senate.	Speer, R., for Senate.	Sutton, D., for Rep.	Shaw, D., for Rep.	Mallory, R., for Rep.	Dockery, R., for Rep.	McQueen, D., for Sher.	Johnson, R., for Sher.	Rose, of D.,	Taylor, D.,	Rose, of D.,	Hall, R.,	Rose, of D.,
Cross Creek.	255	456	607	449	618	599	444	443	621	429	634	634	496	496	496
Seventy-First, (Bay's).	135	35	245	168	245	245	68	68	236	155	179	179	155	155	155
Carver's Creek, (Eureka Springs).	176		178	160	178	178	149	149	179	155	179	179	155	155	155
Carver's Creek, (McKay's Store).	41		130	95	130	127	96	96	142	95	144	144	96	96	96
Carver's Creek, (Raynham's).	137		119	95	119	127	96	96	128	95	144	144	96	96	96
Grey's Creek.	134	43	130	95	130	127	96	96	128	95	144	144	96	96	96
Rockfish, (Hope Mills).	117	122	151	124	150	144	131	131	129	129	141	141	129	129	129
Rockfish, Pearl's Mill).	122	93	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Cedar Creek, (Cedar Creek).	110	100	122	110	121	100	116	116	109	113	115	115	111	111	111
Beaver Dam, (Godwin's Mill).	114	110	122	114	121	100	125	125	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
Beaver Dam, (Hale's School House).	130	114	122	114	121	100	125	125	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
Flea Hill.	128	88	76	72	72	72	72	72	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Black River.	238	88	256	239	296	296	218	218	189	189	254	254	189	189	189
Little River.	59	29	36	36	64	64	37	37	64	64	57	57	64	64	64
Quwhiffle.	133	240	129	96	133	132	118	119	84	84	132	132	84	84	84
Total.	2404	1473	2279	1944	2308	2256	1875	1856	2430	1949	2655	2655	1718	1718	1718

CAMPBELTON DEMOCRATS ENTHUSIASTIC—On Monday night, the good people of Campbelton ever eager to hear good, sound democratic doctrine, assembled in full force to hear the standard bearers of the party. Around the stand, and the Cleveland and Fowle flag, fully three hundred or more enthusiastic men, encouraged by the presence of many ladies, listened attentively to speeches of Mr. T. H. Sutton and A. D. McGill, the candidates for whom the democratic party will cast their votes. Their speeches were rousing ones, and prepared them to hear that best of speakers and hardest of workers, W. C. Troy, who fairly let himself out, making the best speech he ever made, one that caused the air to resound with shouts and huzzas, as he made his apt and timely hits. He knows how to tell the people what is to their interest, and spur them up to the duty of the hour. After Mr. Troy had concluded loud calls were made for Mr. H. L. Cook, who in this campaign has done noble work—always ready to serve the party, either by speech or other work. Sheriff Fisher and Mr. H. L. Hall, were both called upon, and responded with short patriotic speeches. It was a glorious time, every one seemed to be aroused to the necessity of Democratic supremacy—and they are solid in the faith—Campbelton is solid, and she will prove it.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A meeting of the stockholders of the C. F. & Y. V. took place yesterday. Maj. D. G. MacRae was chosen chairman. A large majority of the stock was represented in person, and the act of Congress authorizing the building of bridges over the Cape Fear, North East and Black Rivers, was accepted. Also, an act of the last Legislature in regard to convict labor and the extension of time granted. Among those present from a distance were Col. J. A. Gray, J. W. Fry and W. E. Bevill, of Greensboro; Col. J. M. Galloway, J. H. Vaughn and J. V. Price, of Madison; Capt. Elias Bryan, of Chatham; and R. T. Gray, Esq., of Raleigh.

ANOTHER HAND FOR THE C. F. & Y. V.—Quite an exciting race took place yesterday morning between a colored ex-convict, W. Galloway and the railroad force. Galloway was charged with stealing the railroad tools, and while in custody of Mr. Monaghan, escaped; a few pistol shots were fired to scare him, and he was caught by Mr. Archie McRae, and was at once carried before Justice Powers, who committed him in default of bail.

The Radical leaders through a Radical Federal Judge, have had Election Supervisors or Marshals appointed for the good county of Cumberland, a reminder of the bayonet rule of 1868. Think of it Democrats, and for the honor of your county vote the Democratic ticket straight. Don't be bulldozed.

Personals.

Mrs. T. A. Barker, wife of Mr. T. A. Barker, proprietor of the Hotel LaFayette, with her daughter arrived here on Saturday evening last.

Mr. John R. McDuffie, who has a contract on the C. F. & Y. V. extension to Wilmington, is in town this week. He reports the work as progressing finely.

Miss Maggie Wright Mallett, who has been visiting relatives in Virginia, returned home on Monday.

A car load of Texas ponies passed through here on Monday on the C. F. & Y. V.

Let every store be closed on election day. Every man at his post.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING IN CARVER'S CREEK.—Messrs. W. C. Troy and Henry L. Cook will address their fellow citizens at Holly Lucas's Store, in Carver's Creek township, to-morrow (Friday) Nov. 2d, at night. Col. Wharton J. Green and other speakers have been invited and are expected to be present. The ladies are especially invited to attend.

R. S. HUSKE, Chm'n Ex. Com.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING IN 71ST.—Messrs. Thos. H. Sutton, W. C. Troy and Henry L. Cook will address the people at Newton's, 71st township, next Saturday, Nov. 3rd, at 1 o'clock. Come out and hear these gentlemen. The ladies are invited and expected to be present.

R. S. HUSKE, Chn'm.

GRAND RALLY IN CAMPBELTON—TROY STIRS UP THE PEOPLE.—On Thursday night last, the true and unflinching Democrats of Campbelton turned out in full force to listen to their old leader, W. C. Troy. The weather was bad, a drizzling rain had set in, but notwithstanding this their ardor was not dampened nor their spirits depressed. The blasing tar barrels made the grounds as bright as day, the thundering of the cannons, in charge of Mr. Ben Black and Jas. Johnson, made the very earth quake, and Troy, the invincible, never-flagging, was there to tell them of what would befall them if they permitted Lutterloh, Carver and the rest of the Radical crew to carry Cumberland. No one can report a speech from Troy and do him justice, he is *sui generis*, and he is always listened to with marked attention, and he outdid himself on Thursday night, as the report on Nov. 6th from the Campelton Democracy will prove. Mr. H. L. Cook was the next speaker, and enthused by the spirit of the occasion. He made an eloquent appeal to the people, and if it were possible, made them more enthusiastic. Mr. W. L. Williams, our next Senator, who happened to be present, was loudly called for, and he made a capital talk. He is not given to oratory, but in a plain, honest, straightforward way he impressed them as one that they could tie to. It was a glorious night for Campbelton, and good Democrats as they always are, they are now more zealous in the cause of pure Democracy. Hurrah for Campbelton.

THE CONVICT FORCE.—As there seems to be some misapprehension in regard to the C. F. & Y. V. and the convict force, we will state that about the 1st of May, 1888, the C. V. & Y. V. were notified that the State, being unable to feed the force, that the convicts would be withdrawn, consequently "in May, 1888, the Company hired by the year 250 convicts, at a fixed yearly hire, to be paid in *cash*, to enable them to finish the Road to Mt. Airy, which they still have at work, and later on gave the *State* a contract to grade the Wilmington extension, 50 miles of road, beginning at Fayetteville, payable in *cash*, upon which the State now has an additional 250 convicts, so that the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Company now has upon its line, *payable in cash*, one-half of the convict force of the State, thus enabling the State to feed the other *half*.

Services were held in the Catholic church on Sunday by the Rev. Chas. H. Mohr. He had quite a large congregation. Services will hereafter be held in the Catholic church on the last Sunday in each month.

NORTH CAROLINA FACTORY HANDS.

A Few Pertinent Questions That They Ought to Answer When Voting.

[Charlotte Chronicle.]

North Carolina is rapidly growing in manufacturing importance. Factories are springing up all over the State. Everybody is interested in their prosperity and the prosperity of the entire State. Let the factory hands of North Carolina then thoroughly consider these pertinent questions put by the New York *World:*

If high tariffs make high wages why have the workingmen of this country—those in the "protected" industries most of all—been compelled to strike for better wages thousands of times during the last fifteen years?

Why, if the tariff protects, has labor found it necessary to organize for self protection?

Why, if protection insures abundant employment, have 1,000,000 workers suffered enforced idleness at one time and hundreds of thousands have been shut out at frequent intervals.

Why were wages from 30 to 60 per cent. higher in the same industries in different States that are all under the same tariff and subjected to free trade among themselves?

Why are wages lower in the so-called protected industries—mining, mills, manufactories, etc.—than in other forms of skilled labor—carpenters, masons, printers, etc.!

Why are wages the lowest in the most perfectly "protected" countries of the world—China, Russia and Spain—and higher in Free-Trade England than in any protected country of Europe?

What section of the tariff law constrains protected manufacturers to add the tariff to the wages of their operatives? Do they in fact do this?

Let workingmen think of these things.

ONE MILLION FOR THE NEGROES.

A Generous Educational Donation By Daniel Hand of New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 25.—Daniel Hand, an aged and wealthy resident of Guilford, near this city, has given to the American Missionary Association of New York city the sum of $1,000,000, to be held in trust by the association, and the interest to be devoted to the education of the colored people in the old slave States of the South. The association is to have unrestricted charge of the expenditure of the interest, except that it must be devoted to the education of such colored people as are needy and indigent, and such as by their health, strength and vigor of body and mind, give indications of efficiency and usefulness in after life.

The donor of this noble gift was a grocer in Charleston, S. C., before the war, and being of Northern sentiments, was forced to fly to the North when the war broke out, leaving all his property, of about $130,000, in charge of G. W. Williams, his confidential clerk and a Southernor. Mr. Williams used the property profitably during the war, and by investment in Southern pine lands became very rich. Six years ago Judge Luson B. Morris, of New Haven, counsel for Mr. Hand advised the latter to seek a settlement with Mr. Williams. Mr Williams came to New Haven and honorably paid up the original sum and interest, amounting to $648,000, sending on the last instalment two years ago. This amount, with the accrued interest, forms the great bulk of the sum now returned to the South by Mr. Hand.

Under the terms of the Trust, not more than $100 is to be expended for the education of any single colored person. Judge Morris, of New Haven, under whose advice and counsel the sum is given, and by whom it was obtained, is the Democratic candidate for Governor of Connecticut.

The State Government must be kept in the hands of those who repudiated the Special Tax Bonds.

Money from the North.

(Monroe Enquirer.)

We have it upon the authority of Hon. M. S. Robins, of Asheboro, whose word no one will doubt, that Col. Allen Jordan, the leading Republican of Montgomery county, told him that Col. Dockery's expenses were being paid by the National Republican Committee. Jordan said that the money had not yet been paid over by Chairman Quay, but that he had given such undoubted assurance that it would be forth-coming that certain private individuals had advanced the money necessary to defray Dockery's expenses upon the promise of being reimbursed when the funds from the National Committee were received. As to how much money the Northern Republicans are furnishing to buy votes in North Carolina Col. Jordan did not say, but it is reasonable to suppose that if the money is furnished to pay Dockery's campaign expenses it is furnished for other campaign purposes as well. Jordan gave J. C. Pritchard, Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, as his authority for the statement; so if Dockery's expenses are not being paid by Northern money Jordan or Pritchard one has been guilty of uttering a falsehood.

Country Merchants visiting Fayetteville who fail to look through Tillinghast's Crockery Store make a mistake. Advantages are offered by it which some of the sharpest buyers who come here value so much that they regularly buy there. The goods kept are carefully selected to meet the wants of the country retail trade (as well as finer for city trade) and are so assorted that they can get not only Crockery and Glassware but also Tinware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, all sorts of Lamp Goods and House-furnishing Hardware generally.

A buyer is able to combine all these lines in one package, and even though a small one, at as low prices as though he bought a bill of each, and they will be so well packed that he will rarely lose any by breakage.

The New *Star* prints graphic political cartoons in every *Weekly* issue.

MARRIED.

GREEN—DAVIS.—At Tokay, Cumberland, County, N. C., on the 29th of October, Rev. J. C. Huske, D. D., officiating, COL. WHARTON J. GREEN to MRS. ADELINE B. DAVIS.

DIED

RACKLEY.—Near Fayetteville, Cumberland County, MISS SALLIE F. RACKLEY, daughter of William S. and Mary Jane Rackley, aged 27 years, 4 months and 20 days. Sallie was a bright, industrious girl. She was ever ready to render assistance in word or deed, often sacrificing her time and ease for the comfort of others. She knew how to make her guests feel at home in her house, and shared with them her hospitality in a way that made them welcome. It seems that death delights to see the shedding of tears and hear the bitter sobbing of a broken heart as, apparently, he takes from us those we love best, but the Great Ruler of the universe doeth all things well. On the 7th of October, this pure heart took its flight to God who gave it, to join the loved ones gone before and to join the angelic throng surrounding the great white throne of heaven, and when God's own hand shall end our earthly mission, may we be armed by faith and winged by prayer, so that the golden gates will stand ajar, and God himself receive us into His glory. O God, if it be Thy will, prepare us to meet our dear departed where parting shall be no more.
O how sweet it will be in that beautiful land,
To be free from all sorrow and pain;
With songs on our lips and with harps in our hands,
To meet our dear Sallie again.

CLARA.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.
For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	75@0.00
Hog Round,	11	HIDES—	
Sides,	12½	Flint—good,	9½
Hams,	15	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	9½	Green,	3½
Shoulders,	8½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	10½	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	13
RAGGING,	11½@13	Western,	11@0
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@30
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25@35	(12d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25	Fresh,	6½@7
Rio,	16@22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	35@36	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.25	Sweet—new,	50@75
CHICKENS,	10@20	Irish—o	1.00
EGGS,	15@17½	SALT,	1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	9
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	10
CORN MEAL—	75	SHEETINGS,	6
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn—new,	65@	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	65	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

Middling Fair	9½
Good Middling	9½
Middling	9
Strict Low Middling	8½
Low Middling	8½
Strict Good Ordinary	7½
Good Ordinary	7½

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 39½ cents. Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 50 and 90 cents for common.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 31, 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton quiet at 9 5-16 cents—basis Middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market firm at 41½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted steady at 70 cents per bbl. for strained and 75 cents for Good Strained.

Norfolk—Cotton 9½.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Cumberland Fair

ALWAYS DRAWS A LARGE CROWD TO FAYETTEVILLE; AND THIS YEAR IT IS EXPECTED A MUCH LARGER ATTENDANCE WILL BE HAD ON ACCOUNT OF THE UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS TO BE OFFERED

NOVITZKY & BRO.

The Fayetteville Clothiers,

WOULD ADVERTISE THE FACT THAT THEY ARE AMPLY ABLE TO MEET ALL DEMANDS FOR GOODS IN THEIR SPECIAL LINE, HOWEVER NUMEROUS THE CALLS MAY BE.

THEIR STOCK

HAS RECENTLY BEEN

Replenished in Every Department,

AND THEY NOW SHOW UNBROKEN LINES IN ALL STYLES OF

Ready-made Clothing,

HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

IS DIRECTED TO THEIR STOCK OF OVERCOATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN, AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

They Beat the World

IN THEIR DISPLAY OF

DRESS SUITS,

AND THEIR STOCK OF

BUSINESS SUITS

WOULD BE HARD TO EQUAL.

ODD SIZES

RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION FROM THIS FIRM, AND THEY ARE ALWAYS PREPARED FOR EXTRA LARGE MEN, UNUSUALLY TALL MEN, AND FOR THE DIMINUTIVE SPECIMENS OF HUMANITY. THIS ASSERTION HOLDS GOOD NOT ALONE AS TO SUITS, OVERCOATS AND SEPARATE PANTS, BUT ALSO IN SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR AND HATS.

A Prominent Feature

OF THIS HOUSE IS THE ATTENTION GIVEN TO BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. ALL AGES CAN BE FITTED, AND ALL TASTES SATISFIED. CHILDRENS' SUITS WITH SHORT PANTS, RUN FROM AGE FOUR TO FOURTEEN, AND INCLUDED IN THIS LINE ARE SOME VERY HANDSOME DRESS SUITS WITH VESTS.

HAVING ALREADY CONSUMED MORE SPACE THAN WE INTENDED, WILL CLOSE BY ASKING THE READER TO BEAR IN MIND THAT WE KEEP EVERYTHING IN READY-MADE GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS; AND DEVOTE OUR WHOLE TIME AND ATTENTION TO THIS SPECIAL LINE, AND IF YOU DOUBT OUR ABILITY TO SERVE YOU, SATISFACTORILY, CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

Respectfully,

NOVITZKY & BRO.,
"THE FAYETTEVILLE CLOTHIERS."
Nov 1, 1888 3t

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE.

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 29th, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, at the Market House, in Fayetteville, that desirable House and Lot on Rowan Street, at present owned and occupied by J. R. Lee. The lot has 135 feet front on Rowan street, 285 feet back, and contains about one acre, more or less. This property is considered the most desirable on Rowan street. It is splendidly located and has on the premises a good well of water, a fine garden spot and all necessary outhouses. The dwelling and other buildings are in good repair.

Also, one lot adjoining, fronting on Grace street, containing one-third of an acre, on which are stables, cow houses, etc.

This sale is to satisfy a mortgage on the above described property made by J. R. Lee and wife to E. J. Lilly, and recorded in Book M, No. 3, page 174, in the Register's office in Cumberland county.

Possession given at once. Persons desiring to see the property, can call on J. R. Lee.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest from day of sale.

E. J. LILLY, Mortgagee.
CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.
Sept 27, 1888 ts

The sale of the above property has been postponed until TUESDAY, the 13th day of NOVEMBER, 1888, when the sale will *positively* take place.

Petition to Sell Land for Assets.

John A. McLaurin, Adm'r of John W. McLaurin, dec'd, vs. Mary Ann McLaurin and Benjamin McD. McLaurin and others.

Petition to Sell Land for Assets.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Benjamin McD. McLaurin, a defendant in the above entitled cause, resides beyond the limits of the State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, County of Cumberland, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appear on or before the 15th day of December, 1888, at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for said County of Cumberland, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to him.

Dated this the 30th day of October, 1888.

C. G. CAIN, Clerk
Nov 1, 1888 6t Superior Court.

Notice of Sale.

By virtue of the power of lien given in Chapter 41, Section 1783 of the Code of North Carolina, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of NOVEMBER, 1888, at 12 o'clock M., at the Market House in Fayetteville, the following personal property, to-wit: One Jersey Waggon or Carriage, held as the property of W. M. Geddie, to satisfy my claims for work and labor done as repairs on said property.

J. W. WELSH.
Oct 25, 1888 2t

NOTICE.

We have sold our entire interest in the Standard Lumber Company, including the Planing Mill Plant at Spout Spring, N. C., to Charles C. Ruggles & Co, of 19 S. Broad Street, Philadelphia, Penn., who have assumed all of the liabilities, and are entitled to all the assets of said Standard Lumber Company. The undersigned have resumed business at Spout Spring, N. C., under the firm name of W. J. McDIARMID & BRO.

W. J. McDIARMID.
A. K. McDIARMID.
Oct 18, 1888 4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED

FAYETTEVILLE

RACKET

STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO

MRS. M. E. DYE'S MILLINERY STORE.

THE BOTTOM KNOCKED OUT OF

PRICES

ON ALL GOODS.

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, NOTIONS,

Hardware and Tinware.

CALL AND SEE WHAT BARGAINS

YOU CAN GET BEFORE BUYING

ELSEWHERE.

Fayetteville Racket Store

"H.H.H."

Huske's Hardware House

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF

SASH,

DOORS

AND

BLINDS.

WE HANDLE

LUMBER,

LATHS AND SHINGLES,

LIME, HAIR, &c.

BUILDING HARDWARE

—A SPECIALTY—

WE HAVE A VERY FINE LOOKING

LOT OF

LACE LEATHER,

"COCHECO" BRAND, WHICH IS

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Packing,

&c. &c.

Give us a Trial Order.

B. R. HUSKE & CO.

GREAT IS TO-DAY.

Out on a world that's gone to weed!
The great tall corn is still strong in his seed;
Plant her breast with laughter, put song in your toil,
The heart is still young in the mother soil;
There's sunshine and bird song and red and white clover,
And love lives yet, world under and over.

The light's white as ever, sow and believe;
Clearer dew did not glisten round Adam and Eve,
Never bluer heavens nor greener sod
Since the round world rolled from the hand of God;
There's a sun to go down, to come up again,
There are new moons to fill when the old moons wane.

AGRICULTURAL.

No Profit in Wintering Poor Animals.

[American Agriculturist.]

Now is the time to get rid of the poor animals. It will not pay to winter them, as better animals will give larger returns for shelter, care and feed. It is not economy to keep a poor animal through any season; but it is most extravagant to keep it through the winter. It is the height of folly in stock raising to sell the best and keep the worst. True, the best bring the largest prices, but if you sell the best and keep the worst, soon your best will be no better than your worst is now, and your worst will be such that the more you have the poorer yhu will be. You, by this plan, constantly make your animals poor; and as the stock raiser makes his animals poorer he makes himself poorer. If he keeps up the process, bankruptcy is as sure as fate. The opposite policy is the winning policy. Sell the poorest and retain the best. And sell enough of the poorer animals that you may buy a few better than the best you now have. This is making your animals constantly better and yourself richer. Soon your worst will bring as much as your best now. If you have not pure-bred animals, sell enough scrubs or grades to buy an animal of each sex, pure-bred. Hold fast to the full blooded prodnce and to the highest grades. Almost before you are aware of it you will have only pure-bred animals, the increase of breeding makes us rich in flocks and herds of the best blood in what, when the goal is reached, seems a very short time.

Model Farmers.

[National Stockman.]

Nearly every section has what might properly be styled a few model farmers. At least they are such comparatively speaking. Their farms, their barns, their houses and surroundings are far above the average in every respect. These farmers show a degree of thrift and frugality too that is above the average. They are on time with their work, they get the top prices for their produce, they live better and nicer than their neighbors, and generally are respected more and held in higher esteem than any other set of men in their community. They are held up as examples for young men just starting out in life, and, as the title implies, are good models to pattern after. If asked for a reason why some men are leaders in their line of business it would not be hard to give. First, they study their business. They go into the details and master them thoroughly. They work with their brains as well as with their hands. They systematize and economize. They take time to read and post themselves, and in this way get the advantage of others' experience. They keep up with the times in every way and by doing their duty in the way that common sense and good judgment dictate they clearly earn the title of model farmers, and should enjoy the respect that such title commands.

Wheat from Seed 5,000 Years Old.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

A most interesting experiment culminated recently in the raising of some wheat grown from wheat as old as the exodus. The experimenter is David Drew, who last year received from a friend in Alexandria, Egypt, some grains of wheat taken from a mummy exhumed near the ruins of Memphis, and belonging, it is believed, to the period of the ninth dynasty, which would make it grown about 3,000 years B. C., or nearly 5,000 years old. He planted the seed early in the spring, and carefully nursed it. It grew rapidly and at the time of cutting measured from six and a half to seven feet high. The leaves alternate on the stalk like common wheat, but the product of the plant is the most singular part of it, for, instead of growing in a ear like modern corn, there is a heavy cluster of small twigs in place of the spindle which hangs downward from its weight, and each twig is thickly studded with kernels, each of which is in a separate husk. From what is threshed a larger crop will be grown next year, as the result proves this to exceed in quality anything modern grain can grow.

Cures for Hog Paralysis.

[Statesville Landmark.]

Referring to the inquiry by a correspondent of the *Landmark* a few weeks ago as to the treatment of hogs when they lose, wholly or in part, the power of motion, dragging themselves about sometimes, the hind legs and half the body seeming to be paralyzed, Mrs. Jas. Clark, of Sharpesburg township, sends word that she cured one recently by giving it bone meal, a teaspoonful three or four times a week. She made the meal herself by burning beef bones and beating them into a powder. There is a hole on the inside of the fore-leg of a hog and it is said that when this hole gets closed up the animal loses the power of motion. Hogs have been cured of this apparent paralysis by rubbing the inside of the fore-leg with a cob or otherwise opening up this cavity.

A writer in the *Mirror and Farmer* says that he had a lot of turkeys that seemed to live largely off the potato field. One by one, however, they gradually passed away until only one was left. One day that, too, drooped and died. As it showed no signs of disease, he made an examination of the carcase, when the crop was found full of potato bugs, every one being alive. The turkey had not killed them before swallowing, and the result was that the bugs could not be forced into the gizzard. Being alive in the crop, they caused the death of the turkey.

CHARCOAL FOR PIGS.—A little charcoal thrown to the pigs confined in pens will be readily eaten and will apparently do them more good than the grain. It seems to be especially needed by the pigs fed mainly on corn, which is apt to sour their stomachs and destroy their appetites. Pigs that are kept where they can reach fresh soil often eat it, and there is no doubt that it is good for them.

A helping hand at the right moment would save many from ruin.

STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The report of the committee on PLATFORM was here read by J. P. Caldwell, Esq., of Statesville, and enthusiastically adopted. It was as follows:

We again congratulate the people of North Carolina on the continued enjoyment of peace, good government and general prosperity under Democratic administration of the affairs of the State which has now been unbroken for so many years; upon the just and impartial enforcement of the law; upon the increasing efficiency of our common school system, and the progress made in popular education; upon the improvement and enterprise manifested in all parts of the State. We again challenge the comparison between this state of things and the outrages, crimes and scandals which attended Republican ascendency in our borders. We pledge ourselves to exert in the future as in the past our best efforts to promote the best interests of the people of all sections of the State. Affirming our adherance to Democratic principles as heretofore enunciated in the platforms of the party, it is hereby

Resolved, That no government has the right to burden its people with taxes beyond the amount required to pay its necessary expenses and gradually extinguish its public debt; and that whenever the revenues, however derived, exceed this amount, they should be reduced, so as to avoid a surplus in the treasury. That any system of taxation which necessitates the payment of a premium of $270 by the government on each $1,000 of its bonds, taken up with the millions that would otherwise lie idle in its vaults, and paid to bondholders who purchased, in many instances, at less than par, is undemocratic, oppressive and iniquitous and should be reformed. The course of our Democratic Representatives in Congress, in their efforts to give relief to the people from burdensome internal revenue and tariff taxation, meets with the approval of the Democratic party of this State and we respectfully recommend that if they find it impossible to give to our people all the relief demanded, they support any just and partial measure presented in Congress that will afford a practical relief from such existing burden.

Resolved, That while the details of the methods by which the constitutional revenue tariff shall be gradually reached are subjects which the representatives of our people at the national capital must be trusted to adjust, we think the customs duties should be levied for the production of public revenue, and the discriminations in their adjustment should be such as will place the highest rates on luxuries and the lowest on the necessaries of life, distribute as equally as possible the unavoidable burdens of taxation, and confer the greatest good on the greatest number.

Resolved, That we, as heretofore, favor, and will never cease to demand, the unconditional abolition of the whole internal revenue system, as a war tax, not to be justified in times of peace; as a grievous burden to our people and a source of annoyance in its practical operations. We call the attention of the people of the State to the hypocritical pretensions of the Republican party in their platforms that they are in favor of the repeal of this onerous system of taxation, enacted by their party, while the Republicans in Congress are taxing their emergencies to obstruct all legislation inaugurated by the representatives of the Democratic party to relieve the people of all or a part of this odious system.

Resolved, That the course of the Democratic party, in furtherance of popular education, is a sufficient guaranty that we favor the education of the people, and we will promote and improve the present educational advantages so far as it can be done without burdening the people by excessive taxation.

Resolved, That, to meet an existing evil, we will accept, for educational purposes, from the Federal government, our *pro rata* share of the surplus in its treasury; *Provided*, that it be disbursed through State agents and the bill for the distribution be free from objectional features.

Resolved, That the United States being one government and ours a national party, we denounce the efforts of the Republicans to force sectional issues in Congress and elsewhere, and to promote dissension and ill-will between the people of the different sections of our common country.

Resolved, That it is due to the people of our eastern counties, who have so cheerfully borne their share of our common burdens, that the present or some equally effective system of country government shall be maintained.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is opposed to any further extension of the "No-fence" law, unless such extension shall have first been authorized by a majority of the qualified voters within the territory to be affected thereby.

Resolved, That the Democratic party has ever been the party of the workingman, and has never fostered monopolies, nor have "trusts" or "combinations" or "pools" ever grown up under laws enacted by it. The contest in this country being between aggregated capital, seeking to crush out all competition, and the individual laborer, the Democratic party is, as it has ever been, against the monopolist and in favor of a just distribution of capital, and demands the enactment of laws that will bear equally upon all.

Resolved, That as all taxation bears most heavily upon the laborer, it is the duty of the legislator, as a direct benefit to the workingman, to keep the expenses of our public institutions at the lowest limit consistent with wise and efficient management. The Democratic party opposes any competition between free and convict labor, but it insists that convicts shall not remain idle at the expense of honest labor.

Resolved, That ours being an agricultural State, it is our duty as well as our pleasure to promote any and all legislation that is best calculated to advance the interests of agriculture; and that in so doing **we will most effectually advance the interests of mechanics, manufacturers and** laborers.

Resolved, That the Democracy of North Carolina, cordially approve the administration of Hon. Alfred M. Scales as honest patriotic and conservative.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and manly courage of President Cleveland have won the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination and his re-election.

Bustles Consume Time.

The head of a large dry goods establishment has forbidden his saleswomen to wear bustles.

On being interviewed on the subject he explained his action as follows:

"Every woman wearing a bustle adjusts it at least five times a day. It takes her a minute each time and she thus loses five minutes a day. One hundred and twenty-five women will consequently lose 625 minutes, which is over ten hours. These ten hours I have to pay for and we are consequently out of pocket to that amount."
—*The Judge.*

If You Are Sick

With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Blood Humors, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Partial Paralysis, or Nervous Prostration, use Paine's Celery Compound and be cured. In each of these the cause is mental or physical overwork, anxiety, exposure or malaria, the effect of which is to weaken the nervous system, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove the CAUSE with that great Nerve Tonic, and the RESULT will disappear.

Paine's Celery Compound

JAS. L. BOWEN, Springfield, Mass., writes: "Paine's Celery Compound cannot be excelled as a Nerve Tonic. In my case a single bottle wrought a great change. My nervousness entirely disappeared, and with it the resulting affection of the stomach, heart and liver, and the whole tone of the system was wonderfully invigorated. I tell my friends, if sick as I have been, Paine's Celery Compound

Will Cure You!

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

For the Aged, Nervous, Debilitated.

jan 19 1y

Diamond Dyes

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other.

A Dress Dyed / *A Coat Colored* / *Garments Renewed* — FOR 10 CENTS.

A Child can use them!

Unequalled for all Fancy and Art Work. At druggists and Merchants. Dye Book free. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

(ESTABLISHED 1874.)

Huntley, Sampson County, N. C.

The next Academic year will open on the

FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST.

The faculty will consist of FIVE TEACHERS, four besides the Principal.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT in seperate building, two pianos, one down stairs for lessons, the other up stairs for practice.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT will be distinct from remainder of school, in a seperate building (old music room) under the charge of a special teacher.

ART DEPARTMENT—Painting and Drawing will be taught by a teacher specially prepared, in every way fitted, and highly competent for the work.

The other Departments will be conducted as usual.

☞For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

dec 8 1y

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

THORNTON BLOCK—ROOM No. 6,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

"H.H.H."

BELTING.

LEATHER and RUBBER.

We have after much investigation made a large purchase of

BELTING

and shall be glad to correspond with all mill men in want. We did not purchase the commonest belting, but a quality we can

Guarantee Every Foot Of.

We hope to make customers by selling a better class of goods than are usually sold, and give close prices and guarantee them and quality.

Lace Leather, Packing, &c

We have given our personal attention to the selection of a fine lot of

SHOE FINDINGS, &c.

FRENCH and AMERICAN CALF SKINS.
KIP SKINS.
HEMLOCK and OAK TAN SOLE LEATHER, &c.

SHINGLES.

Our sales on shingles are large.
We have a new proposition for the makers.
Call and see us.

Huske's Hardware House

OR

B. R. HUSKE & CO.

Sept. 13, 1888. tf

1888 Cotton Season 1888

GIN NOTICE.

"Nobody Rides before de Capen."

As our facilities for ginning cotton fully justify us in doing so, we have concluded to reduce the price of ginning to 1-25th instead of 1-20th as formerly.

With ample water power, first-class machinery and convenient location, we are satisfied that we can make it to the mutual advantage of both the farmers and ourselves to make this reduction, trusting to the *increased* amount of work to cover the difference in price.

As always heretofore we return ALL the seed or buy them as parties may choose. Cotton put up in any style wanted and material furnished at the lowest cash price.

Now, gentlemen, we are trying to help you and you must help us to do so.

It costs us just as much to keep a set of hands around on half our capacity as to keep them steady at work, and we are willing that you should have the advantage of their labor at our expense.

Highest cash price paid for seed cotton.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all.

Very respectfully,

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,
aug 30 tf Merchant Mills.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

I have just opened a Furniture Store

In the McMillan Building,

G. A. Thomsen's old headquarters, where have in stock and to arrive

Parlor and Bedroom Suits,

Side-Boards, Bureaus, Washstands,

Fine Hair, Moss, Pine Fiber and other Mattresses, Bed-Springs, Cots, Lounges, Safes, Chairs of all kinds.

I PROPOSE TO KEEP EVERYTHING

kept in a first-class Furniture Store. These goods are bought for cash and to sell. Call and see me and if I can't convince you that

It is to Your Interest to Buy From Me,

I shall not expect to sell you.

W. J. TOLAR,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
May 31, 1888. tf

Raleigh and Fayetteville Marble Works,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, Proprietor,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—DEALER IN—

MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES

In Italian and American Marble or Granite.

Designs and Estimates Free by Mail.

☞All work delivered free of freight at your nearest depot.

Aug 30, 1888 3m

COAL! COAL! COAL!

75 TONS

Chestnut, Egg, Stove,

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS,

ANY QUANTITY,

At

McMILLAN BROS.

Oct. 11, 1888. tf

BELTING! BELTING!!

Lace Leather!

I have a full stock of

BELTING,

Lacing, Belt Hooks, &c.

Call and examine my stock and get prices. I guarantee to sell as good an article and as low as any house in town.

CHAS. HAIGH.
Sept 20, 1888 tf

North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

R. S. West, Executrix of J. W. S. West, vs. A. K. McDiarmid and wife M. K. McDiarmid, R. M. West, R Sumpter West, J. N. Taylor and wife Sallie Taylor.

Application for instruction as to distribution of funds. Notice to appear and answer or demur.

To R. M. West, R. Sumpter West, J. N. Taylor and wife Sallie Taylor. Take notice that summons having been issued in the above entitled cause, you are hereby notified to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at the Court House in Fayetteville, in the County of Cumberland, N. C., on the 10th Monday after the first Monday in September (to wit: November 12th, 1888) and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of said Court within the first three days of said term.

You are further notified that if you fail to answer said complaint within that term the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint and the cost of this action to be taxed by the Clerk.

C. G. CAIN, Clerk
Superior Court.

H. McD ROBINSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Sept 26, 1888 6w

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Before laying in your supply of COAL for the winter, call on me for prices as I will not be undersold.

N. H. SMITH.
Oct 4, 1888 tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS.
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS.
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF.
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞Come or send for prices.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL Mf'g Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE for which Baltimore as a market stands pre-eminent.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. B. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
aug 30 tf

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.
oct 13 tf

REMEMBER!

MY MOTTO IS YOU WILL

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. G's

and PROVISIONS of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Hams, Breakfast Strips, Corn, Meal, Canned Goods, Pure Butter and Lard, Fruits, Nuts and Whitman's Celebrated Pure Confectioneries.

I have recently returned from the Northern cities, where I made a choice selection of the above goods, and am now prepared to offer to my customers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

the largest and finest stock of goods I have ever had in my house.

R. T. SCANLIN, Agt.
No. 51 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

P. S. Any girl or boy under ten years of age, who will present in writing at my store the definition of the above motto, without reference for information, will be presented with a package of Whitman's Sweet Vanilla Flavored Chocolate.

apl 19 1y R. T. S., Ag't.

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

BROOKSIDE SAW MILLS.

Having finished my Mill, and having all things in good running order, I am now ready to receive orders for any kind of Lumber. Orders promptly filled.

C. W. HUSKE,
Sept. 7, 1888. Manchester P. O., N. C. tf

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.

dec 1

A. GARRASON,

DEALER IN

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES,

FRUITS and VEGETABLES,

Tobacco and Cigars,

McLEAN'S VINEGAR.

Carolina Roller Mills

FLOUR AND FEED.

W. R. WICKER,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

NORTH-EAST MARKET SQUARE.

Orders solicited, promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Aug. 16, 1888. tf

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on **Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock**

Returning, will leave Wilmington at **2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.**

☞Freight and passenger accommodations first-class

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1886. tf

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to stricture. Is not to be taken internally. Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it a d feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D.,
Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Trade Mark. Sold by Druggists.

may 3 PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CALL

AND HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN AT

J. H. WINBURN'S,

PHOTOGRAPHIST,

PERSON STREET,

OVER A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Sept 27, 1888 tf

A. V. MAULTSBY,

39 PERSON STREET,

Has always on hand a full supply of

Fresh Family Groceries,

CALL AND SEE HIM.

Aug. 2, 1888. tf

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.

jan 12 1y

New Novels

—AT—

Pemberton's Bookstore.

QUICK OR THE DEAD and HEROD and MARIAMNE (her latest), by Amelie Rives.

THE HON. MRS. VEREKA (by The Duchess.)

CRUCIFY HER, by Ramsey Morris.

GUN MAKER OF MOSCOW, and many other late Novels.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 4.

Taking effect 8.45 A. M., Monday, September 24, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	Frgt. & Accom.
Leave Bennettsville,	5:45 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	7:05 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:15 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:00 a. m.	1:25 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	9:15 a. m.	2:25 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	11:15 a. m.	1:10 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11:27 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:30 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7:00 p. m.	5.15 p. m.

No. 1—dinner at Greensboro.
Freight and Accommodation—dinner at Bermanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	Frgt. & Accom'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	3:45 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:35 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:00 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	6:45 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:25 p. m.	12:00 noon
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:45 p. m.	2:30 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Greensboro.
Freight and Accommodation—dinner at Germanton.
No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro..... 8:00 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro..... 9:30 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro..... 3:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro..... 5:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Bennettsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Mt. Airy to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Factory Branch Trains run daily except Sundays.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

[Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Sep. 16, 1888.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 05 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 17 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	10 50 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	5:10 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*4 19 "	.....
Arrive Selma	5 19 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	4 40 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 50 "	.....
Leave Magnolia	6 05 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	7 40 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78, Daily.	No. 14, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.	12 05 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	10 25 "	1 24 "
Leave Warsaw	10 39 "	.....
Arrive Goldsboro	11 40 "	2 25 A. M.
Leave Fayetteville	*8 40 A. M.	.....
Arrive Selma	10 23 "	.....
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson	12 42 P. M.	3 02 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 20 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 "	.....
Leave Tarboro	10 50 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon	2 40 P. M.	4 30 A. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.